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HISTORY
of the
Valley of the Hudson
RIVER OF DESTINY
1609-1930

Covering the Sixteen New York State Hudson River
Counties of New York, Bronx, Westchester,
Rockland, Orange, Putnam, Dutchess,
Ulster, Greene, Columbia, Albany,
Rensselaer, Saratoga, Wash-
ington, Warren, Essex.

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BIOGRAPHICAL

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Chicago
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1931



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DR. EDGAR F. POWELL

1892/7/1



which institution conferred upon him the degree of M. D. in 1926. He subsequently served in the Jamaica (Long Island) Hospital and afterward in the cancer division of the Cumberland Street Hospital. He was next chosen for the staff of the Matteawan State Hospital and served there for twenty-two months. Dr. Powell entered private practice in 1930, at Fishkill, and has everything in personal popularity and professional experience to assure a splendid career for the future. He is also on the staff of Highland Hospital.

Dr. Powell entered World war service at Camp Upton, September 19, 1917, and went overseas to France as a sergeant of Company L, Three Hundred and Seventh Infantry, Seventy-seventh Division. He saw combat service on many of the most active sectors, and much of this service was in front line trenches in forward movement against the enemy. During the Argonne drive he sustained a severe wound in the abdomen from machine gun fire. He was invalided in a hospital for more than a month and then returned to his contingent, Company L. For gallant conduct under fire, Dr. Powell received three citations, one signed by General Pershing, one by President Wilson and the other by his division commander, General Alexander. One of these reads: "Company L, 307th Infantry. For distinguished and exceptional gallantry in the Argonne Forest, October 4, 1918, in operations of Expeditionary Forces, testimony thereof, appreciation of valor—March 27, 1919." Another reads: "Sergeant Edgar F. Powell, 2448359, Company L, 307th Infantry, October 4, in Argonne Forest, when company was without an officer, assumed command of and reorganized same, constantly exposing himself to heavy machine gun and artillery fire. He was regardless of his personal safety and when not directing the operations of the company rendered first aid to many wounded under exposure to enemy fire. He continued to command the company until he was wounded." After his honorable discharge from the army, Dr. Powell resumed his studies at Hobart College, which institution he had left to enter military service. He is now a member of the Seventy-seventh Division Reserves.

Dr. Powell married Mrs. Miriam Tompkins, a native of Washington, D. C., and a daughter of William Lee and Mary A. (Terry) Waesche. Her paternal grandfather, John F. Waesche, and a brother of the latter fought with the Confederate forces during the Civil war. The Waesche family became related to the Barrys of Virginia by marriage, and the Terrys were an old family of that state. The grandparents of Mrs. Powell in the maternal line were John and Mary (Huddleston) Terry. Edith, who was born November 25, 1921, a daughter of Mrs. Powell's previous marriage, is a happy member of the Powell household and the inspiration of much of the joy that life gives to this family.

A worthy exemplar of the teachings and purposes of the Masonic fraternity, Dr. Powell is a member of Beacon Lodge, No. 179, F. & A. M. He is also affiliated with the Improved Order of Red Men and belongs to two Greek letter societies, Kappa Alpha and Nu Sigma Nu, while along strictly professional lines he has membership in the Dutchess-Putnam Medical Society, the New York State Medical Society and the American Medical Association.

ELBERT C. STAFFORD

With the business life of Mount Vernon, Elbert C. Stafford is closely associated as a decorator and upholsterer and is thoroughly experienced in these lines of work. He was born in Granville, Washington county, New York, October 27, 1868, a son of William C. and Aletta (Cheney) Stafford, and obtained his elementary education in his native town, where he started to work for an upholsterer when a lad of eleven years. At the age of twelve years he accompanied the family on the trip to Rutland, Vermont, where he remained until he attained his majority, and while in that city he was with the J. W. Stearns Company for a time. In 1889 he went to Bellows Falls, Vermont, where he spent five years in the employ of the Chase Furniture Company, and

then became associated with G. W. Lamb. In 1900 Mr. Stafford purchased Mr. Lamb's interest in the business, which he conducted at Orange, Massachusetts, until 1905. After a short stay in Athol, Massachusetts, he returned to the Empire state, accepting a situation with the Thomas C. Skinner Company of Mount Vernon in 1906, and continued with them for about six years. In 1912 he formed a partnership with Daniel Johnston, maintaining that connection for eight and a half years, and has since been sole owner of the business, which is located at 8 Crary avenue, where he has one of the finest shops and display rooms in Westchester county. He does everything in the line of decorating but makes a specialty of bedding and renders to his patrons the services of an expert. His business is carefully and systematically conducted and brings to him substantial returns.

In 1886 Mr. Stafford was married to Miss Dora C. Van Arnum, a native of New York and a daughter of Edgar and Catherine (Stevens) Van Arnum. Fraternally Mr. Stafford is identified with the Knights of Pythias and his political allegiance is given to the republican party. While he fulfills the duties and obligations of citizenship, he has never sought public office, concentrating his attention upon his work, and owes his success to an upright life of unabating industry, guided and controlled by singleness of purpose and sound judgment.

GEORGE LAMBERT

Many public trusts have been reposed in George Lambert, who has rendered important service to the village of North Pelham and the town of Pelham in various capacities, at the same time winning success and prominence in the legal profession. He was born in Mount Vernon, June 17, 1888, and is a son of John and Nancy (Blomeley) Lambert, the latter a native of Newton Heath, England. The father was born in Wenslerdale, England, in 1847, and remained in that country until he was married. With his wife he sailed for America in 1881, when a young man of thirty-

four years, and after a short stay in New York city proceeded to Mount Vernon. Entering the field of contracting, he engaged in that business for a considerable period and contributed substantially toward the upbuilding of Mount Vernon and Pelham. A member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows for a half century, he was secretary of the lodge in Mount Vernon at one time, and his religious views were in harmony with the tenets of the Episcopal Church. He reached the eighty-third milestone on life's journey, passing away in 1929, and for fifteen years had survived his wife, whose demise occurred in 1914, when she was sixty-five years of age.

George Lambert obtained his high school education in Mount Vernon and next attended New York University, continuing his studies in the New York Law School, which numbers him among its alumni of 1911. Admitted to the bar in October, 1911, he returned to Pelham and commuted to New York city, where he was associated with various law firms, thus gaining valuable experience in his profession. In 1916 he began practice under his own name at 5 Beekman street, remaining in New York city until 1923, when he located at 29 Fifth avenue, Pelham, and in April, 1931, removed to his present address at 1 Fifth avenue. His practice covers all branches of the law and has grown steadily in volume as well as importance, due to his comprehensive legal knowledge and ability to present his contention in the strongest possible light.

In 1913 Mr. Lambert was married to Miss Vincentia Barker, a native of Pelham and a daughter of Vincent and Rebecca (Worsdell) Barker. The father, a leading contractor of New York city, was the builder of the School of Mines in that metropolis and also engaged in the same line of business in Pelham. Mr. and Mrs. Lambert have two children, Marion and George, Jr.

Appreciative of his ability and worth, Mr. Lambert's fellow townsmen have repeatedly called him to public office and in every instance he has acquitted himself with dignity, fidelity and honor, amply justifying the confidence reposed in him. He was tax col-

lector for North Pelham during 1910 and 1911, justice of the peace of the town of Pelham from 1913 until 1921, fire commissioner from 1921 until 1924, and has since served on the board of education of school district No. 1. In 1920 he was appointed village attorney of the village and occupied the office until 1929. He is president of the Pelham Chamber of Commerce and belongs to the Lions Club, the Pelham Club and the Davenport Shore Club. His fraternal affiliations are with Winyah Lodge, No. 866, of the Masonic order at Pelham; Pelham Tribe of the Improved Order of Red Men; the lodge of the Royal Arcanum at New Rochelle, New York; and Mount Vernon Lodge, No. 842, of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. His interests and activities are well balanced but are secondary to his practice, which is his real life work, and he is a valued member of the Association of the Bar of New York City and also of the New York State Bar Association.

JOHN J. WALSH

Throughout his active business career John J. Walsh was engaged in construction work and a well spent life now enables him to live retired in Glens Falls. He was born in Ireland, September 15, 1859, a son of Patrick and Bertha (Boyle) Walsh, both of whom passed away at Glens Falls, the former in 1901 and the latter in 1905.

The schools of Limerick afforded the educational advantages enjoyed by John J. Walsh, who remained on the Emerald isle until 1872, when he came to the United States with his parents, who settled in Glens Falls. Here he assisted his father, a well known mason contractor, and devoted a number of years to that occupation. In 1885 he became identified with the New York water-works and was placed in charge of construction work. Because of his experience and ability he was retained in the position of superintendent for forty years, establishing an enviable record of long, faithful and efficient service. In 1925 he tendered his resig-

nation as superintendent and has since lived retired. He was active in construction work in northern New York for more than a half century and has played well his part in life, contributing materially toward the development of the state.

Mr. Walsh married Miss Alexandria Fuchs, who was a native of Russia and passed away at Glens Falls in 1927. Mr. Walsh is a communicant of St. Mary's Catholic Church and has membership in the New York Trade Association. For nearly six decades he has made his home in the Empire state, in which he has a wide acquaintance, and throughout his career has exemplified those qualities which win for a man the respect and confidence of his fellows.

ALFRED S. CLARK

Alfred S. Clark, a member of the firm of Clark Brothers of Glens Falls, has devoted his life to the glove manufacturing business—a line of activity in which the family has achieved national prominence. He was born in Fultonville, New York, June 8, 1887, and is a son of Joseph H. and Ellen (Dutson) Clark, of whom more extended mention is made elsewhere in this work. His public school education was acquired in Sidney, New York, and was supplemented by attendance at the Manlius Military Academy, from which he was graduated in 1906. In the same year he entered his father's textile plant at Saratoga Springs and there remained until the business was sold to the Van Raalte Company in 1919, gaining a highly specialized knowledge of the silk glove industry. He then removed to Glens Falls, where he has since engaged in the manufacture of silk gloves and silk goods for the underwear trade under the style of Clark Brothers, Robert G. Clark being the other member of the firm. In their modern plant, which is a model of its kind, they have many skilled workers and, like the father, the sons have always treated those in their service with justice, kindness and consideration, constantly having in mind the welfare of their employes, who are loyal and faithful.

To the wholesale trade the name of Clark Brothers signifies friendly, profitable relations. To the public the firm name is a guaranty of authentic style, genuine quality and finer craftsmanship. With financial affairs of Glens Falls, Alfred S. Clark is also identified as a director of the First National Bank.

On the 5th of August, 1911, Mr. Clark was married to Miss Lena Searles, a daughter of Porter D. and Frank Searles, of Sidney, New York. Ellen Clark, the only child of this marriage, was graduated from the Glens Falls high school and the Emma Willard School of Troy, New York, and is now attending Smith College. The residence of the family is at 25 Sherman street, Glens Falls. Mr. and Mrs. Clark are socially prominent and both are active in community affairs. Mrs. Clark is a member of the Women's Civic Club of Glens Falls and Mr. Clark is a past president of the local Rotary Club. He also belongs to the Glens Falls Country Club, to the Chamber of Commerce, and is likewise a member of the recreation commission of Glens Falls. In civic affairs, as well as in business, he manifests a progressive spirit, and his influence is ever on the side of those projects which make for character development and higher standards of life.

ROBERT G. CLARK

Under the name of Clark Brothers is conducted at Glens Falls a large institution, devoted to the manufacture of silk gloves and silk goods for the underwear trade. Robert G. Clark, a member of this firm, was born at New Britain on Staten Island, New York, August 19, 1885, a son of the late Joseph H. and Ellen (Dutson) Clark. A biography of Joseph H. Clark, noted glove manufacturer, appears elsewhere in this work.

In the acquirement of an education Robert G. Clark attended the public schools of Sidney, New York, and the Manlius Military Academy. In 1904, when nineteen years of age, he joined his father in the Clark Fabric Company at Sidney and has literally grown up in the silk glove business, mastering it in principle and

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detail. In 1906 Alfred S. Clark, a younger son, also entered the business, which was established at Saratoga Springs at that time, and soon afterward the Sidney plant was sold. With the capable assistance of his two sons, the father successfully continued the business at Saratoga Springs until 1919, when it was purchased by the Van Raalte Company. In 1920 Robert G. and Alfred S. Clark came to Glens Falls and here they have since engaged extensively in the manufacture of fine silk gloves and silk goods for the underwear trade. In their particular field they are recognized experts and maintain unsullied the splendid reputation for business integrity and enterprise which has ever been associated with the family name.

In 1907 Robert G. Clark was married to Miss Eliza Searles, a daughter of Porter D. and Frank Searles, of Sidney, New York. It is interesting to note that Mr. Clark and his brother married sisters and that Robert G. Clark and his wife were born on the same day and year. Their son, Alfred D., was born in 1908 and attended the public schools of Saratoga Springs and Glens Falls. In 1930 he was graduated from Williams College and is now a student at the Harvard Law School. The family reside at 234 Glen street, Glens Falls. In social circles Mrs. Clark occupies an enviable position and through her connection with the Women's Civil Club she exercises a potent and beneficial influence in community affairs. Mr. Clark's public spirit prompts his effective service as a director of the Glens Falls Rotary Club and the Glens Falls Country Club.

CHARLES EDWARD LANE, M. D.

Dr. Charles Edward Lane, a venerable and highly esteemed physician of Poughkeepsie, has maintained an office on Mill street for forty years, rendering to the residents of the city that service which only the skilled, experienced medical practitioner is capable of giving. He was born in Clove, Dutchess county, August 16, 1855, a son of Edward Lane and a grandson of John Lane. The

great-grandfather, Jacob Lane, settled in Dutchess county in 1776 and here the family has been represented for one hundred and fifty-five years. Edward Lane shipped before the mast, sailing on whaling vessels until 1862, when he purchased a farm in Seneca county, where he resided until his removal to Fishkill, New York. He married Jane Ann Hall, whose English forbears came to America as passengers on the ship Vigilant. Of the three children in the family, one died in infancy. The others are: Irvin J., who is engaged in the practice of medicine at Ossining, New York; and Charles Edward.

The latter pursued his education in Wilbraham Academy, afterward attending the Eastman Business College, and was next a student at the New York Homeopathic Medical College, from which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1883. He began his career as a physician in his native town and five years later, or in 1888, removed to Poughkeepsie, which has been the scene of his professional labors throughout the intervening period of forty-three years. Although he has passed the seventy-sixth milestone on life's journey, Dr. Lane is attending to his large practice and caring for his patients with his customary regularity, having the mental and physical vigor of a man many years his junior, and is visiting physician at Vassar Hospital and at St. Francis Hospital. Experience and study have ripened his ability and gratifying results have attended his professional ministrations.

Dr. Lane was married to Miss Hattie A. Yeomans, a daughter of George and Eliza (Haight) Yeomans and a member of one of the old families of Clove. There were two children of this marriage but Theron died in infancy. George E. Lane, born in 1883, was graduated from the New York Homeopathic Medical College in 1908 and has since practiced in Poughkeepsie. He married Miss Inez Johnston, a native of Cincinnati, Ohio, and their children are Charles and Roberta, the former sixteen and the latter fourteen years of age. Mrs. Lane died June 22, 1930.

Dr. Charles E. Lane has long been a consistent member of the Dutch Reformed Church. In Masonry he has connection with the

lodge, chapter, council, commandery and shrine. His fraternal relations also extend to the Royal Arcanum and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is a member and past president of the Dutchess-Putnam Medical Society and also belongs to the New York State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. In the exercise of his beneficent calling Dr. Lane has sought neither fame nor riches, finding contentment and happiness in service to humanity, and in his self-abnegating labors he furnishes one of the finest and best examples of an altruistic life.

FLOYD DAVY SPOOR

When thirty-five years of age, Floyd Davy Spoor exhibited fine courage in entering, as an apprentice, the undertaking profession, an entirely new and different vocation in life. He has been successful, much to his credit, and is now the owner of his establishment, the Robert L. Carter Funeral Home, at 67 Milton avenue in Ballston Spa.

Mr. Spoor was born in Newville, Herkimer county, New York, April 14, 1885, a son of Charles Edgar and Ellen M. (Davy) Spoor, who are now residents of Utica, New York. He is of Holland Dutch ancestry, tracing his lineage to Jan or John Wybesse van Harlingen of Harlingen, Friesland, Holland, who came to this country and was first of record at Catskill in 1662, where he purchased land. Later, in 1685, he bought land at Niskayuna, Lishas Kill, near Schenectady. His name there appears as Jan Wybesse Spoor. One of his daughters, Antje, perished in the Schenectady massacre by the French and Indians in 1689-90. Floyd D. Spoor's great-grandfather, Robert Spoor, was born in Copake, New York, in 1767, and was a son of Isaac Spoor of Linlithgo, New York, an ensign in the war of the Revolution. Robert Spoor was one of the pioneers of Herkimer county about 1800. He settled on a farm which is still in the possession of the family. His son, Stephen G. Spoor, grandfather of Floyd D., was born in Newville, and during his life was a farmer by occupation,



FLOYD D. SPOOR



a strong republican, and quite prominent in local affairs of Herkimer county. Charles Edgar Spoor was a farmer during his active years, but is now living in retirement. He is a native of Newville, while his wife was born in Danube, Herkimer county. A careful investigation of the United States government records has disclosed the fact that twenty-three of Floyd D. Spoor's ancestors served in the Continental Army during the Revolutionary war.

The immediate subject of this biography received his education in the district schools of Herkimer county, and until he was thirty years of age he remained on the home farm. He next spent six years as a clerk in a general store and then, on account of a change in ownership, left this position to join the New York Central Railroad as tallyman. In this capacity he continued until 1920, when he first became interested in the undertaking business. He began work along this line as an apprentice with C. C. Lull of St. Johnsville, New York, with whom he retained his connection for five years, having passed the state board examination in 1922. On May 25, 1925, he entered the employ of the late Robert L. Carter in Ballston Spa, New York, and shortly thereafter took over the management of the business. On October 31, 1928, he bought the business and on January 1, 1929, he took possession. Mr. Spoor has continued the development of this establishment into one of the largest in Saratoga county, and conducts his business along the most modern and approved lines. His patronage is largely distributed, and he has given eminent satisfaction to the large clientele of this section. He is secretary of the Adirondack Funeral Directors Association.

In St. Johnsville, New York, June 26, 1907, Mr. Spoor took as his wife Nora E. Failing of that city, a daughter of Daniel B. and Margaret (Lent) Failing, both of whom were born there and are now deceased, the former having died in 1929 and the latter in 1916. Daniel B. Failing was a farmer.

Mr. and Mrs. Spoor have become the parents of four daughters. Beatrice E. and Bernice M., twins, were born May 3, 1909. They attended the high school of St. Johnsville until the fall term

of 1925, when they entered high school in Ballston Spa, from which they graduated in June, 1928. Both of the girls then entered the training school of the Saratoga Hospital, from which they graduated with the highest honors on May 23, 1930. Each of them received the Newman Foundation prize for the excellence of her work. Marion Alice Spoor was born January 14, 1913, and is attending Oneonta Normal School, preparing for the teaching profession. Elnora M., the youngest daughter, was born April 17, 1916, and is now a student in high school. The family residence is at 60 Hyde boulevard in Ballston Spa. Mrs. Spoor has been an active figure in local church and charitable organizations, and is a member of the Order of the Eastern Star.

During the World war period of 1917-18, Floyd D. Spoor contributed generously of his time and labor in the various Liberty Loan and Red Cross drives, and was also a member of the Home Defense Troop. He is a republican in his political faith, and belongs to the First Baptist Church, in which congregation he is now chairman of the board of trustees. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons, belonging to St. Johnsville Lodge, No. 611, F. & A. M., and also with Hermion Lodge, No. 90, Knights of Pythias. He is a member of the Utopian Club, the Ballston Spa Country Club, and is treasurer of the local chapter of the American Red Cross. Mr. Spoor deserves the greatest commendation for the success he has made of the undertaking business, and the excellent reputation he has achieved in Ballston Spa, all of which has been entirely the result of his personal efforts.

WALTER A. MILES

As a civil engineer Walter A. Miles has long enjoyed an enviable reputation and for many years he has been closely associated with Mount Vernon's development and progress. He was born in Monroe, Connecticut, February 9, 1867, a son of William R. and Caroline (Beardsley) Miles, the former a native of Meriden, that state, while the latter was born in Monroe. They were

The following is a list of the members of the American Medical Association who have been elected to the office of President for the year 1914. The list is arranged in alphabetical order of the names of the members.

Name	Address
Dr. J. C. Brainerd	Chicago, Ill.
Dr. W. B. Cannon	Washington, D. C.
Dr. H. C. Houder	St. Louis, Mo.
Dr. J. H. Ketchum	Philadelphia, Pa.
Dr. L. B. Mumford	New York, N. Y.
Dr. R. H. Smith	Boston, Mass.
Dr. T. W. Wood	San Francisco, Cal.

The following is a list of the members of the American Medical Association who have been elected to the office of President for the year 1914. The list is arranged in alphabetical order of the names of the members.

married in New Haven, Connecticut. Enlisting in 1861, William R. Miles joined Company L, a unit of the Fifty-sixth Regiment of New York Volunteer Infantry, and later was transferred to the medical corps, with which he served until the close of the war, when he returned to Connecticut. An ardent advocate of prohibition, he was long a member of the Order of Good Templars and also belonged to the Masonic fraternity. He engaged in the building business and later became a dealer in building supplies at Danbury, Connecticut, where he passed away at the age of fifty-six years.

Reared in the Nutmeg state, Walter A. Miles pursued his education in the public schools of Danbury and, while working for his father, learned the trade of a carpenter. In 1888, at Derby, Connecticut, he took up surveying under D. S. Brinsmade, C. E., with whom he spent three years, then going to New Rochelle, New York, where he gained additional experience. During 1890 and 1891 he was associated with Horace Crosby, C. E., as assistant engineer in the construction of sewers and, in the fall of the latter year, formed a connection with John F. Fairchild, civil engineer of Mount Vernon, New York, with whom he continued for eight and one-half years, having a great deal to do with Mount Vernon's early development while serving as his first assistant. In this capacity, Mr. Miles laid out the first trolley line in Westchester county, between Mount Vernon and Yonkers, New York. In April, 1900, he began his independent career as a civil engineer and surveyor and of late years has engaged chiefly in surveying. West Chester Park at Tuckahoe, New York, and Wakefield Park at Yonkers are two of his important works. He is located in the Proctor building at Mount Vernon and has successfully handled large public projects, efficiently executing the many important commissions entrusted to his care. During the World war Mr. Miles held the responsible position of director of surveys on a large government project at Toledo, Ohio.

Mr. Miles was married April 19, 1892, to Miss Minnie E. Du Bois, a native of Brooklyn, New York, and a daughter of Charles and Emily (Wells) Du Bois. The father was one of the officers

of the Henry Du Bois Sons Company, dredging contractors. Mr. and Mrs. Miles have four children: Ethel Louise, Mildred Lucile, Walter Du Bois and Irving Beardsley.

Since he united with the First Presbyterian Church of Mount Vernon in 1900, Mr. Miles has been numbered among its energetic workers and is now an elder in the church. He is a charter member of the Mount Vernon Kiwanis Club, the Royal Arcanum, the Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War, the Westchester County Historical Society and the Westchester Society of Civil Engineers, of which he is a former president. He was the first city historian of Mount Vernon; a member of the board of managers of the Mount Vernon Hospital; a member of the board of education, and a member of the city planning commission. His activities have always been along lines in which the public is a direct beneficiary and his influence upon the life of the city has been of the highest order.

WILLIAM EDINGER

In years of continuous activity William Edinger is one of Pelham's oldest plumbers and he is also numbered among the self-made men of the village, for he has fought life's battles alone and unaided. He was born in Baden, Germany, February 2, 1868, a son of Carl and Helena (Gallian) Edinger, who were also natives of that country. In 1882 the father came with his family to the United States, locating in Pelham Manor, and removed to New York city at the end of two years. Later he returned to Pelham, resuming work as a laborer, and here resided until his death in 1916. He exercised his right of franchise in support of the candidates of the republican party but never entered politics, although he was keenly interested in all matters of public moment and was ever ready to cooperate in movements for the benefit of his community.

William Edinger pursued his education in Germany until he reached the age of fourteen years, when he came with his parents

to America, and his initial step in the business world was made as an employe in the Brewster upholstering factory at Forty-seventh street and Broadway, New York city. A year later he obtained a situation in the Hale piano plant at Thirty-fifth street, near Tenth avenue, and then returned to Pelham. Here he went to work for George Howard, with whom he continued for eight years, mastering the plumber's trade in principle and detail. On the expiration of that period he entered that field independently, opening a shop at 226 North Fifth avenue, and has remained in the one location for thirty-nine years. An acknowledged expert in his line of work, he has installed the plumbing in most of the buildings in this locality and is now conducting business under the style of William Edinger & Son.

In 1891 Mr. Edinger was married to Miss Emily Peterson, a native of Sweden and a daughter of Peter Peterson. They have two sons: Charles W., a resident of Cleveland, Ohio; and Louis F., who is assisting his father in the management of his plumbing, heating and tinsmithing business. Mr. Edinger votes with the republican party and has fraternal relations with the Improved Order of Red Men and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He is connected with the Pelham Fire Department, is one of the Hudson River Valley Exempt Volunteer Firemen and also belongs to the New York State Firemen's Association. In community affairs, as well as in business, he manifests a progressive spirit and is a man of proven ability and worth, esteemed and respected by all who know him.

JOHN J. FARRELL

Outstanding among the younger attorneys of Washington county, New York, is John J. Farrell, of Whitehall, who likewise holds the position of police judge in this city. He is a native of Whitehall, his birth having occurred February 3, 1905, and he is a son of William H. and the late Martha (Taggart) Farrell.

William H. Farrell was born in Whitehall, New York, and

for many years was in the employ of the American Express Company, in which connection he had charge of the run from New York city to Montreal, Canada. He has now retired to private life. His wife, herself born in Whitehall, died March 3, 1912. They were the parents of seven children. Robert Farrell died at the age of twenty-two. Frances Farrell died when she was eight years old. Mary Farrell became the wife of Elmer J. Houston, a railroad fireman. They have a daughter named Martha. William H. Farrell, Jr., was born in Whitehall, here educated in the public schools, and for some time was with the American Railway Express Company. Thomas Farrell, born in Whitehall and a graduate of the local high school, has for several years been connected with the superintendent's office at the Champlain Silk Mill. He married Grace Ryan of Whitehall, and they have one child, Francis. Philip Farrell, born in Whitehall, is an electrical engineer by profession. He married Ann Shultz of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, in 1930.

John J. Farrell completed his public school studies by graduation from the Whitehall high in 1925, and he then took up the study of his chosen profession at the Albany Law School, which conferred upon him the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1928. He was admitted to the New York state bar in 1929, after which for a period of seven months he served a clerkship in Albany, New York, with Harris Loucks. The latter died, whereupon Mr. Farrell assumed a similar position with William L. Visscher, well known lawyer, and so remained during the balance of the year. He then returned to Whitehall, and entered into general practice for himself. He was honored in 1928 by the appointment to serve as police judge of Whitehall, to fill the unexpired term of L. M. Layden, who had become surrogate judge of Washington county. At the fall election of 1928, Mr. Farrell was duly chosen by the voters for the full five-year term. He is also special attorney of the law department of the state of New York.

Mr. Farrell is a member of the Gamma Eta Gamma legal fraternity. He belongs to the Knights of Columbus in Whitehall, in which order he has held the office of lecturer and advocate.

He also holds membership in the Whitehall Lodge, No. 1491, of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and was esteemed lecturing knight for one year. His interest in local affairs is indicated by his activities in the local Chamber of Commerce. The success and reputation which have come to him in the very few years he has been a practicing lawyer have not been the result of chance or outside assistance. He has created his position because he has always observed the most ethical relations with his opponents, and has performed notable service for the clients who have sought his counsel. His capabilities have also been expressed in his citizenship and his democratic relations with his fellows.

Mr. Farrell's brother, William H. Farrell, was a soldier in the United States Army during the World war. He enlisted in Whitehall, trained at Camp Upton, and was in the service for seven months. Mr. Farrell's brother-in-law, Elmer J. Houston, was also in the overseas service during the war. All of the Farrell family in Whitehall are devout communicants of the Roman Catholic Church, and the father and four sons are among the most prominent members of the Knights of Columbus.

CAPTAIN ARTHUR E. BRUNDAGE

To Captain Arthur E. Brundage belongs the distinction of having served as postmaster of Newburgh for a longer period than any other incumbent of the office. He has acted in this capacity under three presidents of the United States—Warren G. Harding, Calvin Coolidge and Herbert Hoover. His first appointment came to him in 1922, through the recommendation of Congressman Fish, and his present term will expire in March, 1935. He feels it a great honor to be reappointed for the third term and fully realizes the responsibilities devolving upon him in this connection. From the time he took office Captain Brundage has worked hard to secure for Newburgh a much needed post office and his efforts have at length borne fruit. He was instrumental

in selecting the site accepted by the government and will be the first postmaster to serve in the new building, which will be ready for occupancy in about a year. During the World war he entered the United States Army and was made a lieutenant. In 1920 he was an assemblyman from Orange county and at all points in his career he has been actuated by a strong sense of duty and honor.

GEORGE FREDERICK GOODFELLOW, M. D.

Concentrating his attention upon the treatment of diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat, Dr. George Frederick Goodfellow has steadily advanced in the field of professional service and is a member of a family that has ably upheld the prestige of the medical fraternity of Saratoga Springs, where he has engaged in practice for nine years. He was born in Parham, Ontario, October 12, 1888, a son of John and Agnes McLeod (Hamilton) Goodfellow, who were natives of the same province. The mother's demise occurred in 1890 and the father departed this life in 1911.

While spending his boyhood on the home farm Dr. Goodfellow attended the district school of that locality until he reached the age of fourteen, when he laid aside his text-books, and was unable to resume his education until six years later, at which time he became a high school pupil. After his graduation he matriculated in Queens University, which he left at the outbreak of the World war to join the Canadian forces, and was ordered to England in 1915. On leaving that country he went to Cairo, Egypt, going next to Le Tréport, in the department of Seine-Inférieure, France. Later he was on duty at No. 7 Canadian General Base Hospital at Étampes, a town in the department of Seine-et-Oise, France, and was also assigned to the Canadian Stationary Hospital. Returning to Ontario in April, 1917, he resumed his studies at Queens University, from which he received the M. D. and C. M. degrees in 1919, and during his senior year was an interne at the Kingston General Hospital for about eight months. After his



DR. GEORGE F. GOODFELLOW



graduation he was associated with the soldiers reestablishment board of North Toronto and was also connected with the pension board for seven months. From September, 1919, until August, 1920, he was an interne of the Broad Street Hospital in New York city and in September of the latter year completed a post-graduate course in X-ray work and electric therapeutics. He substituted for two months in the Eye and Ear Infirmary of New York city, the largest institution of the kind in the world, and then entered the Post-Graduate Medical School and Hospital in New York city for the study of diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat. On the 31st of May, 1922, he came to Saratoga Springs and has since practiced in association with his brother, Dr. Thomas J. Goodfellow, who has also attained high standing as a specialist in diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat.

Like his brother, Dr. George F. Goodfellow is independent in politics and has membership in the Presbyterian Church. Fraternally he is a Mason, identified with Albion Lodge, No. 109, F. & A. M., of Ontario; and Washington Commandery, K. T., at Saratoga Springs. He belongs to the Masonic Club, the Saratoga Club and the McGregor Country Club. He received certificate No. 41 from the Colonial Registered Medical Conference and is entitled to practice medicine anywhere in the British possessions. Dr. Goodfellow is a member of the Ontario College of Physicians & Surgeons, the New York state board of medical examiners, the Saratoga Springs Medical Society, the Saratoga County Medical Society, the New York State Medical Society and the American Medical Association.

DANIEL L. ROBERTSON

Throughout the Hudson River Valley the late Daniel L. Robertson became widely known as a pioneer manufacturer of shirts at Glens Falls, in which connection he created a large industry of much importance and value to the city. He figured prominently in financial circles here and in civic and philanthropic affairs,

while he also had business interests in other parts of the country. He was born in Glens Falls, March 8, 1857, a son of Alexander Robertson and a grandson of Donald Robertson. Born in Scotland, January 3, 1782, the grandfather sought the opportunities of the United States in his youth, becoming a resident of Warrensburg, New York, and there passed away August 28, 1852. He had the following children: John C., who was born April 25, 1809, and died August 14, 1868; Margaret, who was born December 27, 1810, and departed this life April 16, 1887; Christy Ann, who was born February 10, 1813, and died February 21, 1861; Alexander, who was born in Warrensburg, May 10, 1815; and Janus, who was born November 12, 1829, and passed away January 23, 1894.

The son, Alexander Robertson, followed the occupation of farming for a time, after which he engaged in merchandising and other lines of business, and was the first treasurer of the Glens Falls Insurance Company. He was elected to the state legislature in 1856 and subsequently became a member of the board of supervisors of Warren county, serving for several years prior to his death, which occurred at Glens Falls in 1869. His second wife, Jane (Peck) Robertson, was born December 23, 1832, and died at Glens Falls, November 29, 1901. A member of one of the colonial families of America, she traced her ancestry back to Samuel Peck, who was born at Guilford, Connecticut, in 1659, and died April 28, 1746. His son, Peter Peck, was born in Greenwich, Connecticut, in 1704 and died in 1759. By his wife, Sarah Peck, of New Milford, Connecticut, the latter had five children: Peter (II); Sarah, born in 1748; Jemima, who was born in 1750 and died in 1822; Enos, who was born in 1752 and died in 1835; and Edmund, who was born in 1778 and died in 1852.

The eldest child, Peter Peck (II), was born at Greenwich in January, 1746, and passed away June 17, 1813. In New Milford, Connecticut, he had married Sarah Terrill, who died August 21, 1830, at the age of eighty-one years. They were the parents of three sons: Reuben; Daniel, who was born in 1775 and died in 1836; and Edmund, who was born in 1778 and died in 1852.

1. The first part of the paper is devoted to a general discussion of the problem of the origin of life. It is shown that the problem is one of the most important and interesting in the history of science, and that it has been the subject of much speculation and controversy.	1
2. The second part of the paper is devoted to a discussion of the various theories of the origin of life. It is shown that the most plausible of these theories is the one which assumes that life originated in a warm, watery environment, and that it developed from simple organic compounds.	2
3. The third part of the paper is devoted to a discussion of the evidence in support of the various theories of the origin of life. It is shown that the evidence is in favor of the theory which assumes that life originated in a warm, watery environment, and that it developed from simple organic compounds.	3
4. The fourth part of the paper is devoted to a discussion of the various problems connected with the origin of life. It is shown that the most important of these problems are the problems of the origin of the first living organisms, and the problem of the origin of the various organs and systems of the body.	4
5. The fifth part of the paper is devoted to a discussion of the various methods of investigating the origin of life. It is shown that the most important of these methods are the methods of comparative anatomy, and the method of experimental investigation.	5
6. The sixth part of the paper is devoted to a discussion of the various results of the investigations of the origin of life. It is shown that the most important of these results are the results of the investigations of the origin of the first living organisms, and the results of the investigations of the origin of the various organs and systems of the body.	6
7. The seventh part of the paper is devoted to a discussion of the various conclusions which can be drawn from the investigations of the origin of life. It is shown that the most important of these conclusions are the conclusions that life originated in a warm, watery environment, and that it developed from simple organic compounds.	7
8. The eighth part of the paper is devoted to a discussion of the various applications of the results of the investigations of the origin of life. It is shown that the most important of these applications are the applications to the study of the history of life, and to the study of the various organs and systems of the body.	8
9. The ninth part of the paper is devoted to a discussion of the various problems which remain to be solved in the study of the origin of life. It is shown that the most important of these problems are the problems of the origin of the first living organisms, and the problem of the origin of the various organs and systems of the body.	9
10. The tenth part of the paper is devoted to a discussion of the various methods of investigating the origin of life. It is shown that the most important of these methods are the methods of comparative anatomy, and the method of experimental investigation.	10

Reuben Peck, the eldest son, was born February 8, 1772, and passed away at Glens Falls, May 6, 1851. His wife, Tryphena (Bishop) Peck, was born September 4, 1774, and died February 16, 1833. They had a family of five children: Herman; Daniel, who was born in 1803 and died in 1828; Betsy, who was born in 1805 and died in 1878; Noble, who was born in 1811 and died in 1862; and Peter, who was born in 1813 and died in 1890.

Herman Peck, the maternal grandfather of Daniel L. Robertson, was born April 18, 1800, and departed this life in 1865. In young manhood he had married Martha Kinsworthy, who was a native of England, and her death occurred in Glens Falls, November 1, 1871. They were the parents of eight children: Nancy Green, who passed away in 1830; Daniel, who was born February 25, 1831, and died March 21, 1893; Jane, who became the wife of Alexander Robertson; Amanda, who was born in 1835 and died in 1903; Harriett, who was born in 1837 and died in 1891; Ashur, who was born in 1841 and died in 1869; Henry Ferris, who was born April 29, 1848, and died in 1903; and Henrietta Ferris, who was a twin sister of Henry Ferris and passed away in 1876. Alexander and Jane (Peck) Robertson had a family of four children: Daniel L.; Frederick, who was born August 5, 1860, and died March 21, 1861; Jessie, who was born March 17, 1863, and died March 22, 1914; and Katherine, who was born November 2, 1865, and died October 4, 1886.

Daniel L. Robertson, the eldest of the children, completed a course in the Glens Falls Academy in 1874, afterward attending the Wesleyan University at Middletown, Connecticut, where he was graduated with honors in 1878. A brilliant student, he won several prizes and was admitted to membership in Phi Beta Kappa, an honorary scholastic fraternity. He also took a prominent part in athletics while attending the university, serving as captain of its football and baseball teams, and has always been keenly interested in outdoor sports. In 1879, when a young man of twenty-two, Mr. Robertson entered industrial circles of Glens Falls as a manufacturer of shirts, collars and cuffs, establishing the first enterprise of the kind in the city in association with

Joseph Fowler. Liberally endowed with that quality known as the "commercial sense," he prospered from the start and with the passing years he developed an extensive wholesale and retail business, which he conducted until 1900, when he retired from the manufacturing field. Meanwhile he had also won success as a merchant, having organized the Glen Shirt & Collar Company of Boston, Massachusetts, in 1885, and under his direction the firm enjoyed the distinction of conducting the leading store of its kind in that city. In the financial field his labors were equally resultant and effective. He was one of the founders of the Merchants National Bank of Glens Falls and was its vice president and later its president. Through his keen sagacity and untiring efforts he materially influenced the growth and progress of the institution and his cooperation was also of value to the Peoples National Bank of Hudson Falls, of which he was a director. In addition he was a stockholder and director in several knitting mills at Cohoes and Amsterdam, New York, and for a number of years was the president of the Robertson-Tuttle Land Company of Victoria, Texas, extensive operators in real estate. Quick to perceive the possibilities of a business situation, he never hesitated to venture where favoring opportunity pointed out the way and always directed his energies into constructive channels, whereby the public has been either a direct or indirect beneficiary.

On the 21st of June, 1899, Mr. Robertson was married to Susan A. Paris, a daughter of Urias G. Paris, of Hudson Falls, New York. The grandfather, Michael Paris, was an Alsatian, born in the city of Strasburg, October 14, 1780, and when but a year old was brought to the United States by his parents. On the 18th of July, 1808, he was married to Katherine Dygart, who was born July 31, 1789, and died September 26, 1833. Her husband long survived her, passing away July 15, 1871. They had a family of seven children: John; Nancy, who became the wife of John Chickering; Julius, who married P. Woolworth; George; Urias G.; James; and Jerome. Urias G. Paris was born in Herkimer county, New York, August 14, 1819, and removed to Harrisburg, Lewis county, this state, when quite young. In 1859 he was called to

the office of surrogate of Washington county, New York, serving until 1867. He married Cordelia Elizabeth Rogers, who was born August 24, 1828, and died March 29, 1902, at Sandy Hill, her native town, where Mr. Paris had passed away September 15, 1892. Eight children were born to them, five sons and three daughters. Of these Susan became the wife of Daniel L. Robertson and the mother of a son, Alexander Paris Robertson, of the firm of Loomis & Robertson, at Glens Falls. He married Martha Loomis, of Glens Falls, and they have three children: Alice, Daniel L., and John L.

Mr. Robertson was a staunch republican, unwavering in his allegiance to the party, but never aspired to political office. He was long numbered among the earnest, helpful members of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Glens Falls and taught the Bible class for many years. When plans were formulated for the erection of a new house of worship here the local congregation of Methodists appointed Mr. Robertson a member of the building committee, on which he served for three years, giving freely of his time and means to the completion of the work of construction in order to secure for the community a fine type of the modern church. He was president of the board of trustees of the Glens Falls Methodist Episcopal Church for many years. He had a deep and abiding affection for his alma mater and for fifty-two years regularly attended commencement exercises at Wesleyan University. He was one of the organizers and the first president of the Wesleyan Alumni Athletic Association, became president of the Northern New York Wesleyan Alumni Association, and also served as president of the Wesleyan Club of New York city. He served as president of the Glens Falls Country Club for one term and at his death was president of the board of trustees of Glens Falls Academy and secretary of the board of trustees of the Crandall Free Library. He was president of the Chatiemac Club, an association of some sixty business men of Glens Falls and vicinity who own one of the finest fishing and hunting preserves in the Adirondacks. Mr. Robertson had long been an ardent disciple of Izaak Walton and loved all forms of outdoor life, for he believed in

the creed of old origin that "The works of nature are the noblest thoughts of God." Untiring in his efforts to advance the general welfare, he was chairman of the committee appointed to clear off the debt of the local branch of the Salvation Army and from the time it was founded was secretary and a director of the Glens Falls Home for Aged Women, while he was also president of the local Humane Society. Impelled by a high sense of civic duty, it was his pride and joy to aid in all that makes for a finer and better community. A lifelong resident of the city, he had an intimate knowledge of events that have shaped its history and from the storehouse of memory he related many interesting reminiscences of the early days. Rich in years of service and usefulness, Mr. Robertson extracted from life the real essence of living and his kindliness, his uprightness and gracious qualities endeared him to all who knew him. He died February 20, 1931.

ROBERT EMMETT BUCKLEY

Although his life was comparatively brief, Robert Emmett Buckley accomplished much, due to his unremitting industry, his enterprise and ability, and as one of the officers of J. E. Sawyer & Company he was a forceful factor in business circles of Glens Falls. Born at South Glens Falls, January 18, 1890, he was a son of Daniel M. and Margaret (Hickey) Buckley, who came to the United States from Ireland, their native country.

After attending St. Mary's Academy at Glens Falls, Robert E. Buckley enrolled as a student in the Albany Business College at Albany, New York, and following his graduation he joined the clerical force of the Beechnut Company. Soon afterward he resigned to enter the employ of J. E. Sawyer & Company at Glens Falls and rose rapidly in their service by reason of his close application, his trustworthiness and marked business capacity. Elected secretary of the company, he proved a sagacious, far-sighted and capable executive and continued to occupy that office until his death on the 6th of September, 1926, when a young man of thirty-six years.

Mr. Buckley was married September 17, 1921, to Miss Mary A. McCarthy, of Glens Falls, her parents being Dennis and Mary (Donovan) McCarthy, the former a native of Ireland, while the latter was born in Chestertown, New York. Mrs. Buckley attended St. Mary's Academy at Glens Falls and after her graduation from the Plattsburg Normal School taught in the public schools of Glens Falls for eight years. She resides at 8 Goodwin avenue and has a son, Robert Emmett, Jr., who was born at Glens Falls, February 27, 1925, and is a pupil in the local schools.

Mr. Buckley was a veteran of the World war. With the Three Hundred and Tenth Machine Gun Corps he went to the front and was wounded in the memorable engagement in the forest of Argonne. He also participated in the battles of Thiaucourt and Champigneulle, fighting gallantly for his country. In politics he was a democrat and his religious views were in harmony with the doctrines of the Catholic Church. He belonged to the Knights of Columbus, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the American Legion. By nature sincere, kindly and companionable, he readily won friends and his depth of character and real worth endeared him to all who were brought within the sphere of his influence.

ALFRED W. IRBY

Alfred W. Irby, a stock broker of Poughkeepsie, was born on Long Island, near Jamaica, New York, in October, 1889, the son of William and Lucretia (Bushwa) Irby. The Irby family was established in Virginia in the early colonial period and its representatives figured prominently in the Revolutionary war and also in the Civil war as soldiers of the Confederacy. Dr. William Irby, the father of Alfred W. Irby, was born near Charlottesville, Virginia, his parents being William and Mary (Woodhouse) Irby. He was a graduate of both Vanderbilt University and Johns Hopkins University and practiced the profession of medicine in the southern states for many years. To him and his

wife were born three children: Elizabeth, Fred and Alfred W.

The last named pursued his education in grammar and high schools and began his active career as an automobile salesman, advancing to the position of sales manager for the company which he represented. It was in 1927 that he came to Poughkeepsie and here entered the securities field as a dealer in general securities, establishing the firm of Irby & Company, as head of which he has already developed a stock brokerage business of extensive and gratifying proportions.

In early manhood Mr. Irby was united in marriage to Miss Alice Foster, a native of Saratoga, New York, and a daughter of Thomas and Mary (Quinn) Foster. Mr. and Mrs. Irby have one daughter, Mary Patricia. Fraternally Mr. Irby is affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and he also has membership in the Amrita Club and the Dutchess Golf & Country Club.

RAY W. AYLESWORTH

The legal fraternity of Mount Vernon has an able representative in Ray W. Aylesworth, who is particularly well informed on real estate law. He was born in Cannonsburg, Kent county, Michigan, December 11, 1892, and is a son of Adelbert and Ettie M. (Bowers) Aylesworth, natives of Norwich, New York. The father, who engaged in the manufacture of milk products in Norwich and Cortland, New York, is now deceased and the mother has also passed away. Adelbert Aylesworth was a Mason and a loyal follower of the beneficent teachings of the order.

Ray W. Aylesworth spent his early life in Norwich and completed a course in the Fulton high school. Afterward he attended Cornell University, graduating with the class of 1915, and pursued his law studies in Fordham University, which conferred upon him the degree of LL. B. in 1919. He was admitted to the bar in 1920 and in the same year began the practice of law, at which time he associated himself with the Westchester Title Com-



RAY W. AYLESWORTH

pany of White Plains, examining, reading and closing titles to Westchester county real estate. Later he was associated with Judge Jacob A. Bernstein, of Mount Vernon, with whom he practiced law for two years, and then opened an office in the First National Bank building in Mount Vernon, where he is now located. He has successfully handled much important litigation. He is well versed in the fundamental principles of jurisprudence and his knowledge of real estate law has been of particular value to the Lawyers Mortgage Company, which he has represented as counsel for a period of several years.

In 1916 Mr. Aylesworth was married to Miss Jennie L. Cavanaugh, a native of Ogdensburg, St. Lawrence county, New York, and a daughter of Stephen and Julia (Doyle) Cavanaugh, both of Irish lineage. Mr. and Mrs. Aylesworth are Roman Catholics in religious belief and the former's fraternal connections are with the Knights of Columbus and the Mount Vernon Lodge of Elks, of which he is a past exalted ruler. Greatly interested in the welfare of the children in his community, Mr. Aylesworth is active in behalf of the association of First Street Boys and is also working for the interests of the Boy Scouts of America as secretary of the local council of that organization. He belongs to the Kiwanis Club and his marked public spirit and devotion to the general good prompt his effective service as a member of the city planning board and as a director of the Mount Vernon Chamber of Commerce.

ARTHUR J. DEALY

Insurance interests of importance claim the attention and profit by the sagacity, experience and enterprise of Arthur J. Dealy, vice president and general manager of the New Rochelle Agency, Inc. He was born August 10, 1894, in the city where he still resides, and is a son of David E. and Annie (Pitou) Dealy. In the acquirement of an education he attended the St. Francis Xavier Academy on Sixteenth street in New York city, graduat-

ing with the class of 1912, and afterward was with the commission house of W. R. Grace & Company for three years. He was next in the employ of Butler Brothers, jobbers in New York city and in 1915 returned to New Rochelle as a broker for the insurance firm with which he is now associated. His duties were interrupted in January, 1917, when he enlisted in the United States Navy, and served for two years. He was with a mine squadron engaged in laying mines in the North Sea during the World war and after the armistice was signed returned to the United States.

When mustered out of the service Mr. Dealy resumed his work with the insurance concern in New Rochelle and in 1920 was elected its vice president. He is also general manager and for a period of seven years has likewise discharged the duties of president, due to the illness of Sidney Goldsmith. Thus the burden of directing the company's affairs largely devolves upon Mr. Dealy, who is an executive of marked ability, with a gift for devising the right thing at the right time. Leonard C. Ketcham founded the business with Sidney Goldsmith in 1912 and purchased the E. I. Sheldon agency, with an annual premium of twelve thousand dollars. Messrs. Goldsmith, Ketcham and Dealy built up the agency, which now has an annual premium income of over a half million net premiums. At the time the agency was established there were but two employes and more than twenty-seven are now required. The agency was started at 52 Lawton street and was there located until 1922, when the present modern building at 234 Huguenot street was erected by the company for their needs. They represent over fourteen insurance companies and theirs is the only agency in Westchester county maintaining its own claim department. They write all forms of insurance and give to their clients the benefit of expert advice in the selection of policies. The officers of the New Rochelle Agency, Inc., are: Sidney Goldsmith, president; Arthur J. Dealy, vice president and general manager; Albert Ritchie, vice president; J. K. Huntington, secretary; and John Cherney, assistant secretary.

In 1925 Mr. Dealy married Miss Azilda Fitz Patrick, a

THE HISTORY OF THE
CITY OF BOSTON
FROM THE FIRST SETTLEMENT
TO THE PRESENT TIME
IN TWO VOLUMES
BY NATHANIEL BENTLEY
OF THE BOSTON BAR
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daughter of Frank J. Fitz Patrick, of Irvington-on-the-Hudson, and their children are Arthur J., Jr., and Patricia. Mr. Dealy is president of the New Rochelle Rotary Club and a member of the Bonnie Briar Club, the New Rochelle Yacht Club and the Hagar Island Rod & Gun Club. He also belongs to the American Legion, to the New Rochelle Chamber of Commerce, and is serving as vice president of the Insurance Agents Association of Westchester County. Although still a young man, he has already advanced far on the highroad which leads to success and his influence is one of steadily broadening activity and strength in the field in which he is operating.

FREDERICK AMOS STORRS

Frederick A. Storrs, whose efforts as secretary of the Saratoga Springs Chamber of Commerce have constituted a vital factor in the city's growth and advancement along business lines, was born in Plattsburg, New York, June 2, 1869. His grandfather, Washburn Storrs, was a soldier in the War of 1812, and an uncle, William Storrs, served in the Mexican war. The father, Amos Reynolds Storrs, was a native of West Plattsburg and died in 1891. The mother, who bore the maiden name of Louise Allen, was born in Plattsburg and passed away October 13, 1925.

Frederick A. Storrs attended the grammar and high schools of Plattsburg and Yates Institute, a business college. After his graduation he became a bookkeeper for a wall paper firm, with which he remained for about two years, and later was with the Delaware & Hudson River Railroad for a similar period. About ten years were spent in the employ of the National Carbonic Gas Company and the Adirondack Power & Light Corporation. This was followed by ten years of service with the Saratoga Coal Company and five years' connection with H. Schrade & Sons of Saratoga. During the world conflict he was associated with the General Electric Company in war work. Since February 1, 1925, he has been secretary of the Saratoga Springs Chamber of Com-

merce, which has grown and prospered, despite the business depression of the last few years, and is an important element in the commercial life of the city. With varied experience in business affairs, Mr. Storrs has accomplished a great deal of constructive work during the six and a half years of his service as secretary, proving the right man for the office.

On the 27th of December, 1904, Mr. Storrs was married in Albany to Miss Elizabeth M. Wren, a daughter of James and Mary Wren. The father, who was a patternmaker, passed away in 1888 and was long survived by the mother, who died in 1916.

Mr. Storrs has membership in the Methodist Church and is a democrat in his political views. He belongs to the Rotary Club and Mrs. Storrs is a member of the Woman's Relief Corps, an auxiliary of Luther M. Wheeler Post, G. A. R. Mr. Storrs is a member of Rising Sun Lodge, No. 103, F. & A. M.; is secretary and a past high priest of Rising Sun Chapter, No. 131, R. A. M.; recorder and a past master of Cryptic Council, No. 37, R. & S. M.; and also has membership in Washington Commandery, No. 33, K. T., and Oriental Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. He is likewise identified with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the New York State Secretarial Conference. With a clear understanding of the meaning of modern municipal development, he has wrought along lines of progress and expansion and his forceful personality, his energy and enthusiasm are qualities which insure his continued success in his particular field of public service.

EARLE DEYO TOBEY

Earle Deyo Tobey is the manager and proprietor of the Sunday Courier of Poughkeepsie, which is one of the best known of the institutions of the Hudson River Valley. Founded almost sixty years ago, it has occupied a unique position in the life of this community. Nowhere else in a city of this size will be found a high-class newspaper printing a Sunday edition only, and the Sunday Courier is in all respects a high-class newspaper—not

excelled by many metropolitan Sunday editions. For generations it has been the week-end tidbit of the families of this part of the Hudson, so much so that a Sunday without the Courier would be a Sunday ill spent. The Courier follows its devotees to far places, and it has been not at all uncommon to find a Poughkeepsian travel bent, sitting on the Egyptian pyramids leisurely turning the pages of the Courier. Few forget to order the Courier to regularly follow and catch up with them on vacations.

Earle D. Tobey, born in Poughkeepsie, New York, December 22, 1883, is the second of the generations of his family to own and edit the Courier. His father, the late Arthur G. Tobey, served as editor. Arthur G. Tobey married Flora Deyo, who was descended through a line of Deyos noted in the Hudson valley during the Revolutionary period and before. The paternal grandfather, Henry L. Tobey, married Ann Seabury. Earle D. Tobey was one of two children born to his parents, the other being Florence E., now the wife of Thomas W. Murphy.

In the acquirement of an education Earle D. Tobey attended Riverview Military Academy of Poughkeepsie and Princeton University. He received the degree of Bachelor of Letters, subsequently entered the advertising business and later was engaged in the construction of buildings. The demands of the Courier had become so exacting that Earle D. was called upon to relieve his father of a portion of this work. He fell into these duties quite naturally, as his grandfather, Henry L. Tobey, also was a newspaper man, contemporary with Horace Greeley, and is credited with writing many of Greeley's political speeches. On the death of his father, Earle D. Tobey became the directing head of the Courier and it has attained great growth and prestige under his leadership. Aside from his activities in the journalistic field, he is a director of the Poughkeepsie Trust Company and is secretary of the Vassar Hospital board.

On the 6th of June, 1911, Mr. Tobey was united in marriage to Miss Florence Dudley and they are the parents of three children: Marion Dudley, a student at Vassar College; Jean; and Arthur Guilford. The family residence is at 16 Barnard avenue, Poughkeepsie.

During the World war Mr. Tobey served as a member of the local Home Guard. He gives his political support to the republican party and has membership in the Chamber of Commerce and the Rotary Club. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Presbyterian Church, and he also belongs to the Young Men's Christian Association, the Amrita Club, the Dutchess Golf and Country Club and the Princeton Charter Club. He is likewise a member of the American Newspaper Publishers Association, and he has long enjoyed high standing as a successful journalist and influential resident of his native city.

JOHN L. FEE

Among the old established mercantile concerns of Mount Vernon is that of the Fee Coal Company, an organization with which John L. Fee has been continuously connected for forty-six years, becoming widely known as its secretary and treasurer. He was born in Tuckahoe, Westchester county, New York, May 12, 1865, a son of Samuel and Mary A. (Rollins) Fee, the former a native of Longford, a county in the province of Leinster, located in the southeastern section of Ireland, while the latter was born in the northern part of the Emerald isle. Both came to the United States in early life and they were married in New York city. The father was superintendent of the stone quarries at Tuckahoe for many years and served for a time as justice of the peace, to which office he was elected on the republican ticket. His death occurred in Frostburgh, West Virginia, and the mother passed away at Tuckahoe.

John L. Fee acquired his elementary education in his native town, continuing his studies in Williston Seminary at Easthampton, Massachusetts. He worked as a stonecutter for three years and in 1885 came to Mount Vernon with his brother, William J. Fee. Here they opened a coal yard and conducted their interests on a partnership basis until 1908, when the business was incorporated as the Fee Coal Company. In 1902, when his brother be-

came ill, John L. Fee took over the active management of the business and thus continued until 1922, when his nephew, Wilfred L. Fee, became manager. The latter is a son of William J. Fee, who passed away May 4, 1919. Located at 16 Fiske place, this pioneer organization has been a factor in the economic life of Mount Vernon for more than four and a half decades and has ever borne an unassailable reputation for integrity and fair dealing. Assuming the duties of secretary and treasurer, John L. Fee has made his executive force and keen discernment a potent element in the development of this institution, which mirrors his progressive spirit and his high commercial standard.

In 1892 Mr. Fee was married to Miss Ella Spreen, a daughter of William and Sarah (Briggs) Spreen and a member of one of Mount Vernon's oldest families. The two children of this marriage are Marjorie and Harold R. Mr. Fee belongs to the DeForest Angling Association, the Bonnie Briar Golf Club, the Orienta Beach Club and the New York Athletic Club. His fraternal affiliations are with the Masons and the Elks. He has been loyal to the teachings of these organizations and faithful to every relation in life, thus earning the respect and esteem of all who know him.

HARRY L. ROSS, Sr.

Harry L. Ross, Sr., who has spent his life in Nyack, is one of its prominent business men, being the present representative here of the Standard Oil Company, in which capacity he is conducting an important business. He was born in Nyack, New York, his parents being Charles and Addie F. Ross, the former a representative of one of the old families of this locality. Azariah Ross, great-great-grandfather of H. L. Ross, was a Scotchman who came to America and settled in Rockland county, New York.

Of the children born to Charles and Addie Ross, Harry L. is the only survivor. He received his education in the public schools of Nyack and then went to work for the American Railway Ex-

press Company, in which service he received promotions, and for seventeen years was supervisor of the New Jersey division. On discontinuing that line of work, he established in Nyack a gas and oil distributing plant which proved a success from the start. Eventually the plant was purchased by the Standard Oil Company, which retained Mr. Ross and his sons, Harry and Charles, as managers, the firm now being known as Ross Brothers. Their former prestige as independent service-station men has enabled them to hold their old customers, while their painstaking efforts to render the highest type of service at all times has attracted many new patrons, so that they are numbered among the most successful men in their line of business in this section of Rockland county.

Mr. Ross was united in marriage to Miss Anna Margaret Talley, a native of Philadelphia, and they are the parents of two sons, both of whom are in business with their father, namely: Harry L., Jr., who married Miss Harriet Mathews and has two children, Doris May and Peggy Ann; and Charles, who married Miss Florence Elizabeth Drexler and has two children, Charles, Jr., and Barbara Jean. Harry L. Ross, Sr., is one of the most highly esteemed citizens of Nyack, has been successful in his affairs and has contributed his share to the commercial prosperity of the community.

ARVIE ELDRED, Pd. D.

A foremost figure in educational affairs of New York state is Dr. Arvie Eldred, who has been, since December 1, 1930, executive secretary of the New York Teachers Association, with his headquarters at 240 State street in Albany, New York. The responsibility of Dr. Eldred in connection with this important organization, which comprises forty-four thousand teachers and is devoted to character education for teachers throughout the state of New York, is indicative of his standing in educational circles, and of the merit of his labors in the educational field



ARVIE ELDRED

during the preceding years. He was born at North Petersburg, New York, November 5, 1880, and is a son of Stephen J. and Lavesta (Bunce) Eldred, the former parent a retired farmer living at North Pownal, Vermont, and the latter deceased.

Dr. Eldred received his education first in the district school of North Petersburg, the graded school of North Pownal, Vermont, and the high school at Hoosick Falls, New York, graduating from the latter in 1897. In 1901, he entered Williams College, and from this school received his Bachelor degree in 1905 with Phi Beta Kappa rank, and Master of Arts degree in 1921. He then studied at Columbia University for a portion of one year. In 1925, he received his Doctor's degree from the State College at Albany.

In 1905, Dr. Eldred first engaged in educational work as principal of the elementary school at Troy, New York, in which capacity he remained for two years, then left in 1907 to accept a position as head of the mathematics department of the Troy high school. From 1914 until December 1, 1930, he was superintendent of schools of Troy, and then on the last-named date he assumed his present position at Albany. He is also editor of the magazine, New York State Education. He is a member of the board of managers of the State School at Hudson, New York; is active in the Chamber of Commerce of Troy; also in the Young Men's Christian Association, and the Rotary Club. In 1930, he was governor of the Twenty-ninth District of the Rotary International, and is a former president of the Chamber of Commerce at Troy. In 1918, Dr. Eldred was the head of the Student Army Training School of the Troy school system, which was the only public school in the state chosen to conduct such a training course for military service. Politically, he is a republican, and his religious affiliation is with the Second Presbyterian Church of Troy, in which congregation he is a deacon. He is a Mason, belonging to King Solomon Lodge, No. 91, at Troy, also is a member of the University Club of Albany.

At Utica, New York, on April 8, 1909, occurred the marriage of Dr. Eldred and Maglona Lewis of Utica, a daughter of John

C. and Jane (Davis) Lewis. Her father was a native of Wales, a merchant by occupation, and died in 1913, while her mother, also a native of Wales, is now living at Utica. Dr. and Mrs. Eldred have become the parents of four children, as follows: Lewis, born June 16, 1911, is now a student in Williams College; Jane, born September 16, 1915, is attending Troy high school; Ann, born June 27, 1917, also is in Troy high school; and John, born June 14, 1920, is in grade school. The Eldred family residence is situated at 26 South Lake avenue in Troy, New York.

GEORGE SPICER, JR.

Real estate and insurance interests of Mount Vernon find a prominent representative in George Spicer, Jr., who is successfully following in the business footsteps of his father. Born in this city on the 23d of May, 1906, he is a son of George and Florence M. (Hall) Spicer, who were married in 1904. The father was also a native of Mount Vernon and the mother was born in New York city. James B. Spicer, the paternal grandfather of George Spicer, Jr., was a native of the eastern metropolis but took up his abode among the earliest settlers of Mount Vernon and here engaged in the harness business. His son, George Spicer, Sr., attended the public schools and a business college at Yonkers, New York. Entering the real estate field when a youth of seventeen years, he worked for some time for the firm of McClellan & Hodge and later joined Mr. McClellan in a partnership relation that existed for thirty-one years. Eventually Mr. Spicer became president of the concern, which is now conducted under the style of the C. S. McClellan Company, Inc., and remained at its head until May 1, 1926, when at the age of forty-eight years he became an independent operator in the real estate and insurance field, with offices at 95 Prospect avenue. He admitted his son and namesake to a partnership in the enterprise and continued the same successfully until his death on the 29th of November, 1930, since which date George Spicer, Jr., has carried on the business. He

was a business man of high standing and served as president of the realty board of Mount Vernon. Fraternally he was affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, being a past noble grand of Mount Vernon Lodge, No. 195. He is survived by his wife, Mrs. Florence Spicer, who is fifty-three years of age.

The public school system of Mount Vernon afforded the educational advantages enjoyed by George Spicer, Jr., who made his initial step in commercial life as an employe of the New York Telephone Company, with which he spent one year and five months. He then entered his father's office at 95 Prospect avenue and his keen intelligence enabled him to readily assimilate the details of the business. Industrious and capable, he qualified for the responsibilities of an executive and at his father's death became head of the George Spicer real estate and insurance business, which is prospering under his progressive management. His concern has successfully handled many important transfers of property and bears an unassailable reputation for honesty and reliability.

In May, 1928, Mr. Spicer was married to Miss Blanche R. Grondin, a native of Waterville, Maine, and a daughter of George H. Grondin. Mr. and Mrs. Spicer have one child, Martha Jane. Although young in years, Mr. Spicer manifests the foresight and sagacity of a mature business man and his genuine worth is attested by his fellow citizens, with whom his life has been spent.

HENRY PETER PELLERIN

Henry Peter Pellerin, who began his career as a pharmacist in 1913 and is now classed with the leading druggists of Cohoes, was born in Whitehall, Washington county, New York, January 20, 1887. Of French descent, he is a son of Joseph P. Pellerin, a blacksmith, who was a native of Vermont but was reared in Canada. His death occurred in 1910 and his wife, Philomene (Lord) Pellerin, who was born in St. Jacques, de Lachigan, Quebec, Canada, passed away in 1924. They are survived by three

sons and two daughters: Henry Peter; John L., junior member of the firm of Mossey & Pellerin, engaged in business in Cohoes; Alphonse, who is associated with his brother, Henry P., in the drug trade; Denise, the wife of A. Audet, who is in the employ of the Delaware & Hudson Railroad Company and makes his home in Cohoes, residing at 45 Congress street; and Alma, the wife of O. Rivest, who is living retired at Repentigny, in the province of Quebec.

Liberal educational advantages were accorded Henry P. Pellerin, whose early instruction was gained in St. Joseph's parochial school, after which he took a course in L'Assumption College at L'Assumption, Quebec. This was followed by two years' attendance at the House of Philosophy, a department of Laval University at Montreal, Canada, and in 1911 he enrolled as a student in the Albany College of Pharmacy, from which he received the degree of Ph. G. in 1913. After his graduation he spent eight months in Troy, New York, as a prescription clerk in the drug store of which A. C. Berger was the proprietor and then located in Cohoes. Here he was associated with E. E. De Marsh until 1922, when he purchased the business, which he has more than doubled in the intervening period of nine years. He carries a large stock of drugs and druggists' sundries in his store at 129 Remsen street and exercises great care in filling prescriptions, featuring that department of the business, which is systematically and wisely managed.

In St. Joseph's Church at Cohoes on the 20th of September, 1915, was solemnized the marriage of Henry P. Pellerin and Laura Dussault, a native of the city and a daughter of John and Emma (Cadieux) Dussault, both of French lineage. The father, who was born at Levis, a town in the province of Quebec, long engaged in the coal business at Cohoes and departed this life in 1902. The mother, a native of Claremont, New Hampshire, is seventy-seven years of age and resides with Mr. and Mrs. Pellerin at 39 Congress street, Cohoes. They have four children: Gerard, Cyrille, Gabrielle and Henry Arthur, aged respectively twelve, ten, eight and seven years, all attending St. Joseph's school.

The parents are communicants of St. Joseph's Roman Catholic Church and have long featured in its musical services. Mrs. Pellerin has been organist of this church for twenty-six years and is one of the outstanding organists and musicians of Albany county. Mr. Pellerin, who is also well known in musical circles, has been a member of the church choir for sixteen years and its director since 1920. He joined the old St. Jean Baptiste Society and L'Union St. Jean Baptiste d'Amerique. His wife belongs to the latter organization and also to St. Ann's Society and both are zealous workers in behalf of the church of their faith. Mr. Pellerin is likewise identified with the National Association of Retail Druggists and the New York State Pharmaceutical Association. In politics he is a democrat and has been a member of the board of education for eight years, serving as its president for one year. In the business, cultural, spiritual and civic life of Cohoes he fills an important place and throughout his career has manifested those qualities which win for a man the respect, confidence and good-will of his fellows.

PELHAM L. McCLELLAN

Pelham L. McClellan, who is well known in real estate and insurance circles of Mount Vernon as an officer of the C. S. McClellan Company, Inc., one of the pioneer business firms of the city, was born in Albuquerque, New Mexico, August 29, 1895. He is a son of William Wallace McClellan, who was born in Mount Vernon and acquired his education in the local schools. The paternal grandfather of Pelham L. McClellan was a prominent lawyer who served as district attorney of Saratoga county. Entering the newspaper business, William Wallace McClellan founded a weekly paper, which is now issue as a daily and is known as the Argus. In Mount Vernon he married Miss Eunice Duncombe, also a native of this city, and subsequently went with his family to New Mexico, hoping that a change of climate would restore his wife's health. While living in Albuquerque he was

called to public office, becoming police judge, and later served as probate judge. He is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Loyal Order of Moose and the Knights of Pythias. He still resides in New Mexico but his wife passed away in that state in 1912.

Reared in his native state, Pelham L. McClellan supplemented his public school education by attendance at the University of New Mexico, from which he was graduated in 1918 with the degree of Civil Engineer. His studies were interrupted in 1917, when he went to New York city, where he enlisted in the United States Army, and later was commissioned a lieutenant in the Quartermaster's Corps. After the war he was in the employ of the Sanborn Map Company of New York for a short time and in 1920 came to Mount Vernon. He has since been associated with the C. S. McClellan Company, Inc., of which he is now the treasurer, and capably manages the financial end of the business. Through its real estate operations the corporation has stimulated the growth and development of this district, and the sale of insurance is also an important feature of the business.

In 1920 Mr. McClellan was married to Miss Laura Colgan, who was born in Homestead, Pennsylvania, where her father was identified with the steel industry. The two children of this marriage are Marion and Pelham, Jr. Mr. McClellan is a Mason and his college fraternity is Sigma Chi. His best efforts are reserved for the business in which he is engaged and his industry and fidelity to trust are qualities that have won for him the esteem and confidence of his associates in business and other relations of life.

JOHN WILLIAM COURTNEY

Through his enterprise and ability John William Courtney became a forceful factor in the commercial life of Poughkeepsie, establishing the laundry business which still bears his name. He was a native of Cranbury, Middlesex county, New Jersey, and a son of William Courtney, who was of Irish descent. Removing



to Poughkeepsie when a young man, John W. Courtney here embarked in business in 1890, opening the Courtney Laundry, which under his direction became one of the leading institutions of the kind in the city. He installed the best equipment available, gave his close supervision to every detail of the work and perfected a highly efficient organization, remaining at its head until his death in 1906. Mr. Courtney was a zealous member of the Episcopal Church and a worthy exemplar of Masonry. A progressive business man of strict integrity, he created an enterprise of substantial proportions and loyally cooperated in all well defined movements and projects for the benefit of his city. He was true to the ties of home and friendship and measured up to high standards in every relation of life, enjoying the respect and confidence of all who knew him.

In this city Mr. Courtney had married Carrie Congdon Ferguson, a daughter of Judson Ferguson and of Dutch ancestry. Her great-grandfather, Alexander Farrington Ferguson, had a son, Farrington, and they were engaged in farming near Hopewell, New York. Another son, Alexander Ferguson, married Martha Maria Wiley and they were the parents of Judson Ferguson, who was born in Hopewell. He operated a flour mill first in New Hackensack, New York, and later at Poughkeepsie. A man of energy and keen sagacity, he prospered in business and was one of the founders of the Courtney Laundry, contributing toward its development and success. He also found time for public affairs, serving acceptably as justice of the peace for many years. In the paternal line Mrs. Courtney is related to the Ferguson, Wiley, Bogardus and Oakley families. Her mother, Anna Elizabeth Mellen, represented an old family of Dutchess county. She was a daughter of Thomas Mellen, whose sons, John and Thomas Mellen, served in the Civil war.

Paul Courtney, son of Mr. and Mrs. John W. Courtney, was born in 1901 and attended the Riverview Academy and the Montclair Military Academy in New Jersey. Since the completion of his education he has been identified with the Courtney Laundry, capably assisting his mother, who has successfully continued the business since her husband's death. Paul Courtney was united

CHAPTER 1

The first chapter of the book discusses the importance of understanding the basic principles of the subject. It covers the historical background and the current state of the field. The author emphasizes the need for a solid foundation in the fundamentals before moving on to more advanced topics. This chapter is designed to provide a clear and concise overview of the subject matter, ensuring that readers have a good understanding of the key concepts and terminology. The text is written in a straightforward and accessible style, making it suitable for both students and professionals alike.

The second chapter delves into the theoretical aspects of the subject, exploring the underlying principles and models. It discusses the various factors that influence the behavior of the system and how these factors interact with each other. The author provides a detailed analysis of the theoretical framework, highlighting the strengths and limitations of different approaches. This chapter is essential for understanding the conceptual basis of the subject and for developing a deeper appreciation of the complexity of the phenomena being studied. The text is supported by numerous examples and illustrations, which help to clarify the abstract concepts and make them more tangible for the reader.

The third chapter focuses on the practical applications of the subject, showing how the theoretical concepts are used in real-world situations. It discusses the various methods and techniques that are employed to study the subject and how these methods are applied to solve specific problems. The author provides a detailed overview of the experimental and computational approaches, highlighting the challenges and opportunities associated with each. This chapter is designed to provide readers with a practical understanding of the subject and to show how the theoretical concepts can be applied to solve real-world problems. The text is supported by numerous case studies and examples, which illustrate the practical applications of the subject in a clear and concise manner.

in marriage to Miss Jean Boyce, a daughter of Dr. J. N. and Josephine (De Laney) Boyce and a granddaughter in the maternal line of John W. and Miletus De Laney. Dr. J. N. Boyce was born at Pine Plains, Dutchess county, New York, in 1873, his parents being Nehemiah and Zaid (Carpenter) Boyce, the latter a daughter of Benjamin and Tama (Hunting) Carpenter. Isaac Carpenter, a brother of Benjamin Carpenter, was a major in the Civil war. Dr. Boyce graduated from Columbia University in 1895 and saw military service as a surgeon in the Philippine Islands. He was also a ship surgeon on a coaster in the South American trade. He began the practice of medicine at Poughkeepsie, New York, in 1914, but his professional career was interrupted when he entered the military service of his country on the 15th of July, 1917. He was promoted from the rank of lieutenant to that of captain and was in overseas combat service with the Seventy-sixth Division in the Toul sector. With the end of the World war he resumed his medical practice at Poughkeepsie and has since been numbered among the most successful physicians and surgeons of the city.

ALBERT WILLIAM HAIGH

An outstanding figure in financial and civic affairs of Westchester county, New York, is Albert William Haigh, who is president of the Lawyers Westchester Mortgage & Title Company of White Plains. He was born in Brooklyn, New York, December 22, 1877, and is a son of Joseph and Eliza (Haley) Haigh. He is a direct descendant of John Alden of the Plymouth colony, and also traces his ancestry to the Van Vorhis family of the New Jersey colony and to the Crittendens of Revolutionary war fame.

Albert W. Haigh attended public school No. 60 of New York city and the Wilbraham Academy in Massachusetts. He then took up the study of law at Yale University, and from this institution received his professional degree in 1900. In the same year he was admitted to practice in the Empire state, after which he



ALBERT W. HAIGH



immediately became active in New York city. In the year 1902 he became associated with the Lawyers Title & Trust Company of that city, and remained with them for four years, or until 1906, when he organized the Lawyers Westchester Mortgage & Title Company, of which he was appointed the first manager and director. In 1912 he was honored with the presidency of this company, which position he now holds with distinction. Mr. Haigh's marked success in the field of his endeavor is based upon a natural ability in financial and kindred matters and the valuable legal training he acquired in previous years. His careful judgment, his logical thinking and his strong initiative are characteristics among the many which have brought him success in the responsible office he holds in one of the leading corporations of its kind in the state. His activities have also reached into other channels important to the welfare of his resident city, and he has consistently shown an exemplary spirit in local affairs. He has been a member of the common council since 1925 and its president for the past two years. During the period of the World war he served as food administrator of Westchester county, and in April, 1931, he was appointed chairman of the Westchester county sanitary commission. He is a member of the White Plains board of education, also is a trustee of the White Plains public library, and chairman of the board of appeals in zoning in White Plains.

On December 6, 1903, Mr. Haigh was united in marriage to Miss Helen Arnold, and they became the parents of two children: Helen Arnold, who was born March 27, 1906; and Ruth Blackington, whose birth occurred March 1, 1908. Mrs. Haigh died April 27, 1931.

In the club life of the county and city, Mr. Haigh has been very active, and his enthusiasm in this respect is indicated by his membership in the following organizations: the White Plains Masonic blue lodge; the Philomethan Society; the Book and Travel Society; the White Plains City Club; the Westchester Hills Golf Club; the Lions Club; and the Westchester County Yale Club. For three years he was senior golf champion of Westchester county. He belongs to the Dutch Reformed Church. He has



gained many friends by reason of his fine personal attributes, which have been freely recognized wherever he has made contact, and his influence has been a vital factor in the business and civic progress of White Plains and Westchester county.

FRANK G. SCHRENKEISEN

The extent and importance of the legal interests intrusted to Frank G. Schrenkeisen establish his position as one of the leading attorneys of New Rochelle, where he is well known as the senior member of the firm of Schrenkeisen & Kettner, located at 529 Main street. He was born in Brooklyn, New York, June 9, 1889, and in early life removed with his parents, Frank E. and Clara (Gillman) Schrenkeisen, to Mamaroneck, New York. As a boy he attended Trinity School in New York city, a private school and one of the oldest in the country. In 1910 he was graduated from Columbia University and in February, 1911, entered the office of John F. Lambden, a prominent attorney of New Rochelle.

Mr. Schrenkeisen was admitted to the New York bar in May, 1913, and was occupied with the work of his profession until the summer of 1917, when he enlisted for service in the World war. He was sent to the officers training camp at Plattsburg, New York, where he was commissioned a second lieutenant of infantry, and transferred to the aviation department. In March, 1918, he went overseas and was camp adjutant at Romsey, England, for a time. In the winter of 1919 he returned to the United States and in March of that year began the practice of law in New Rochelle under his own name. He formed a partnership with George L. Kettner in 1921 and in June, 1922, they were joined by Martin J. Tierney in a relationship that existed until the death of Mr. Tierney in January, 1927, since which time the firm has been known as Schrenkeisen & Kettner. They have been particularly successful as corporation lawyers and are attorneys for the New Rochelle Co-operative Building & Loan



Association and for the First Mortgage Guaranty & Title Company, a local concern of which Mr. Schrenkeisen is a director. Like his partner, he is well versed in the minutiae of the law and accurately applies his knowledge to the points in litigation.

In 1919 Mr. Schrenkeisen married Miss Marguerite Dixon, a daughter of Alfred Dixon, engaged in the contracting business in New Rochelle. Mr. Schrenkeisen was formerly a director of the New Rochelle Chamber of Commerce and is now treasurer of the Beechmont Association of New Rochelle and a member of the board of governors of the New Rochelle Yacht Club. He also belongs to the Wykagyl Country Club and his college fraternity is Sigma Chi.

JACKSON S. WING

Jackson S. Wing, who won success in the mercantile field and is now living retired in Glens Falls, was born in Dutchess county, New York, May 23, 1858, and represents one of the old families of the state. His great-grandfather, Jackson Wing, was born in Dover, New York, in 1772 and there passed away August 21, 1848, at the age of seventy-six years. On the 4th of November, 1798, he had married Hannah Preston, who was born May 28, 1780, and died July 31, 1831, when fifty-one years of age. The grandfather, Ebbe Preston Wing, born May 11, 1806, located in Dutchess county, New York, and engaged in farming near Wingdale until his death in 1899. His wife, Maria (Sheldon) Wing, was born May 9, 1812, and was called to her final rest in 1889. They had a family of three children, of whom Sheldon Wing, the father of Jackson S. Wing, was born in La Grange, Dutchess county, December 10, 1833, and also became an agriculturist. He married Jane Louise Chapman, who was born at Dover Plains, New York, March 30, 1837, and died at Poughkeepsie, November 26, 1913. She was a daughter of Reuben Wooster and Marilla Ann (Ward) Chapman, of Wingdale, and by her marriage she became the mother of two children, Jackson S. Wing and Mrs. Annie F. Leavings.

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The son pursued his education in a seminary at Amenia, New York, where he was a student until 1876, and in 1878 began his independent commercial career at Wingdale. There he engaged in merchandising for thirty-six years, conducting one of the leading stores in the town. He was an enterprising and reliable merchant and established a large trade. He retired from active business in 1914 and a year later became a director of the Dover Plains National Bank, serving on its board until 1922. Since then his time and attention have largely been given to the supervision of the Wingdale property, which has been in possession of the family for many years. Large and substantial buildings have been erected on the farm, which has been carefully tilled and cultivated, and the soil is rich and productive.

On the 15th of February, 1882, Mr. Wing was married to Miss Mary O. Straight, a daughter of John and Rachel (Peet) Straight, of Kent, Connecticut. Mrs. Wing died November 22, 1922, leaving one child, Winifred Straight, now the wife of John Elliott Parry, a civil engineer practicing at Glens Falls. Mr. Wing was a trustee of the Methodist Church at Wingdale for a number of years and is a member of the Glens Falls branch of the New York Historical Society. Like his forbears, he has played well his part in life, contributing toward the development and progress of his state and manifesting those sterling qualities which win for a man the respect and esteem of his fellows.

GENERAL JAMES WESTCOTT LESTER

For many years General James Westcott Lester has been classed with the foremost members of the bar of Saratoga Springs, where he is also successfully engaged in the real estate business. He served with distinction in both the Spanish-American and World wars and may well be proud of his military record. He was born September 8, 1859, and has always resided in Saratoga Springs. The family is of English origin and was founded in this country by Andrew Lester, whose death occurred at New

London, Connecticut, on the 7th of June, 1669. He was the father of Andrew Lester, Jr., who was born in Gloucester, Massachusetts, December 26, 1644, and died in 1708. His son, Jonathan Lester, was born in New London, January 10, 1678, and died in Groton, Connecticut, March 4, 1711 or 1712. Jonathan Lester, Jr., the next in direct line of descent, was born in March, 1701 or 1702, and had a son, Simeon, who was born July, 1734, and died June 30, 1777. The latter's son, Simeon, was born in Groton, Connecticut, February 24, 1766, and died at St. Aimand, Canada, September 14, 1809. He was the father of Charles Gove Lester, who was born in Rutland, Vermont, August 28, 1790, and died in Bethlehem, New York, December 15, 1834. His son, Charles Smith Lester, the father of General James W. Lester, was born in Worcester, Massachusetts, March 15, 1824, and died at Saratoga Springs, November 17, 1904. In young manhood he had married Lucy Louisa Cooke, who was born in Sharon, New York, May 9, 1828, and died at Saratoga Springs, November 2, 1921. She was a descendant of Major Aaron Cooke, who was born in England in 1610 and died at Northampton, Massachusetts, September 5, 1690. He was the father of Captain Aaron Cooke, who was born at Windsor, Connecticut, in February, 1640, and died in Hadley, Massachusetts, September 16, 1716. His son, Lieutenant Westwood Cooke, was born in Hadley, March 27, 1670, and there passed away June 13, 1744. He became the father of Ensign Noah Cooke, who was born April 5, 1694, in Hadley, where his death occurred on the 17th of June, 1760. His son, Lieutenant Noah Cooke, was born in Hadley, February 12, 1730, and there made his home until his death on the 8th of April, 1796. He was the father of Ensign Timothy Cooke, who was born in Hadley, November 17, 1756, and died at Stamford, Vermont, September 17, 1821. His son, Timothy Cooke, the father of Lucy Louisa (Cooke) Lester, was born in Stamford, Vermont, August 23, 1789, and died at Saratoga Springs, March 16, 1873.

His grandson, General James W. Lester, was a pupil in private schools of Saratoga Springs and next attended the Union



Classical Institute at Schenectady, New York, graduating with the class of 1877. There he continued his studies, winning the A. B. degree from Union College in 1881, and the honorary degree of L. H. D. was conferred upon him by that institution of learning in 1931. Admitted to the New York bar September 7, 1882, he began his career as an attorney and counselor at law in Saratoga Springs, where he has engaged in general practice for many years, bringing to bear keen powers of discernment in the solution of intricate legal problems and capably and faithfully executing the many trusts reposed in him. His business sagacity and foresight are manifest as president and treasurer of Lester Brothers, Inc., real estate agents and brokers, who have negotiated many important transfers of property and are regarded as expert valuers.

From his ancestors General Lester inherited a love of and talent for military affairs and his has been a service conspicuously marked by devotion and ability. Enlisting in the New York National Guard, November 25, 1884, he became a private of the Twenty-second Separate Company and was promoted to sergeant January 24, 1885. Rapidly advancing, he was commissioned captain January 15, 1892, and was made major of the Fourteenth Battalion of the New York National Guard, March 29, 1898. As a major he was assigned to the Second Regiment of the New York National Guard, November 18, 1898, and was promoted to lieutenant colonel March 31, 1899. He became colonel December 11, 1903; brigadier general, by brevet, November 25, 1909; brigadier general of the Line (Third Brigade, New York National Guard) June 6, 1911; and major general, by brevet, January 17, 1913. On the 5th of August, 1917, he was drafted into the federal service. He was detailed to command the Third Brigade of the New York National Guard, April 30, 1919, and made brigadier general of the Line October 8 of that year, continuing at the head of the Third Brigade. On June 1, 1921, he was transferred to the Fifty-third Infantry Brigade and on December 17 of the same year was relieved from duty with that brigade and detailed to active duty and assigned to Headquarters,

New York National Guard, in command. He was made brigadier general of the Line, New York National Guard, January 23, 1923, and relieved from duty as commanding officer, New York National Guard, May 24, 1923. His resignation was accepted and he was granted a full and honorable discharge May 28, 1923. During the Spanish-American war he was major of the Second Regiment of New York Volunteers from May 2, 1898, until November 25 of that year. As a brigadier general he was mustered into the United States service June 28, 1916, and was mustered out March 7, 1917. He was mustered in, as brigadier general of the Line, July 16, 1917, became a brigadier general of the National Army, August 5, 1917, and was assigned to the Fifty-fourth Infantry Brigade, October 1, 1917. He continued in the United States service until April 6, 1918, when he was honorably discharged, returning home with an enviable military record.

General Lester was married June 13, 1888, at Saratoga Springs, to Miss Bertha North Dowd, who was born in North Granville, New York, May 23, 1862, a daughter of Charles Ferdinand Dowd, Ph. D., who was a native of Madison, Connecticut, born April 25, 1825, and died at Saratoga Springs, November 12, 1904. Dr. Dowd was the originator of standard time and an educator of note. His wife, Harriet Miriam (North) Dowd, was born in East Berlin, Connecticut, February 17, 1830, and died at Saratoga Springs, December 3, 1911. To General and Mrs. Lester were born four sons, of whom the eldest, James Dowd Lester, is vice president of the Globe & Rutgers Fire Insurance Company and lives at 85 Greenacres avenue, Scarsdale, New York. He was married June 18, 1914, to Miss Sarah Streeter, of Brooklyn, New York, and they have five children. Dr. Charles W. Lester, M. D., F. A. C. S., was married June 5, 1920, to Miss Marianne Stebbins and they reside at 212 East Forty-eighth street, New York city. Dudley Gove Lester, of North Tarrytown, New York, was married October 7, 1922, to Miss Mary Marguerite Martin and they are the parents of two children. Ralph W. Lester, residing at 408 Par avenue, Orlando, Florida, was married December 8, 1923, to Miss Ruth Alden, by whom he has one child.



General Lester is a Presbyterian in religious belief and a republican in his political views. His college fraternity is Delta Phi and he also belongs to the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Elks Club of Saratoga Springs, the Saratoga Club and the McGregor Links of Saratoga Springs. Deeply interested in movements which make for municipal growth and betterment, he has become a leading spirit in the activities of the Saratoga Springs Chamber of Commerce, serving on its board of directors and as chairman of the reservation committee of that civic body.

E. GORDON MACKENZIE, M. D.

"The inheritor of a fine name needs add some luster, for dullness creeps where the burnisher falters." This is from a fine old Scotch proverb, and the clan MacKenzie is one of the oldest and honored of the Scottish clans. The shield of the MacKenzies has ever been brightened by brave and goodly deeds, for every generation has had its heroes, no less renowned in peace than in war.

The late Dr. David Hugh MacKenzie, M. D., father of our subject, is remembered with reverence in Millbrook and vicinity, for here he practiced his profession for twenty-five years and left an heritage in his passing—an heritage of service nobly done and a good name sanctified with good deeds. He was born in Nova Scotia, April 6, 1860, of Scotch parents who had settled in that colony. The late Dr. Henry of Mabbettville also was from Nova Scotia. Dr. MacKenzie had graduated from the medical department of New York University, receiving his M. D. degree in 1889, and through the persuasion of Dr. Henry he decided to establish his practice at Mabbettville in association with the latter. He remained at Mabbettville for about fifteen years and in 1905 located at Millbrook, where he engaged in the work of his chosen profession throughout the residue of his days, passing away in 1929. As a member of the Masonic fraternity he was past master of his lodge, while his religious faith was indicated by his membership in the Dutch Reformed Church. In early manhood he



DR. E. GORDON MacKENZIE



married Helen Coffin, a daughter of Robert Coffin and a representative of the pioneer Coffin family. Dr. and Mrs. David H. MacKenzie were the parents of three sons, namely: Hugh, born March 6, 1894; Gilbert Coffin, born May 28, 1896; and Edwin Gordon, born July 24, 1898. Hugh, the eldest, is a graduate of both Cornell University and Harvard University, receiving the degree of Doctor of Philosophy from the latter institution. He is now professor of history at the University of Rochester in Rochester, New York. He enlisted for military duty at the time of the World war and was stationed at Madison Barracks and later at Camp Dix prior to going overseas, where he served for two years with the rank of lieutenant. He married Ruth Wolcott and has a son, David H. His brother, Gilbert C., served at Camp Upton with the rank of second lieutenant and was also an observer in the air corps. He attended New York University, received the M. D. degree from Albany Medical College and is now engaged in the practice of medicine at Pleasant Valley, New York. A separate biography of Dr. Gilbert C. MacKenzie may be found in another part of this work.

E. Gordon MacKenzie, the immediate subject of this review, was graduated from Cornell University with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1920, while three years later the Albany Medical College conferred upon him the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He enlisted for service in the World war and was in camp with a machine gun battalion, training for a commission, when the armistice was signed. He served his professional internship at Albany City and Albany Memorial Hospitals, and in 1923 began practice in association with his father, whose work he has successfully carried on, proving a worthy successor of the late Dr. David Hugh MacKenzie. He is a member of the Dutchess-Putnam Medical Society and the American Medical Association and keeps in close touch with the trend of modern professional thought, research and investigation, constantly striving to broaden his knowledge and enhance his skill.

Dr. MacKenzie married Miss Alice Caine, a native of Albany, New York, and a daughter of John Sherman and Arvilla (Pier-

son) Caine. They have two sons, Gordon Caine and John Gilbert. Dr. MacKenzie is a member of the Sigma Pi and Nu Sigma Nu fraternities, his brother Hugh also belonging to the former and his brother Gilbert to the latter. He resides on Maple avenue, Millbrook.

WALTER HAMMOND BRUNDAGE, M. D.

On the roster of professional men in Pelham appears the name of Dr. Walter Hammond Brundage, a well known physician, who has here engaged in practice for seventeen years. He was born in New York city, January 7, 1888, and is a son of George and Adaline (Hammond) Brundage. His ancestors were among the first settlers in Westchester county, New York, and served under General Washington in the struggle for American independence. The Doctor's great-great-grandfather came to Westchester county before the Revolutionary war and resided within its borders until his death in 1790. George Brundage was born on a farm in the town of Witsons, now Briarcliff, Westchester county, and became a piano manufacturer. Later he was associated with his brother, Reuben Brundage, in the building business in Westchester county. He belonged to the Masonic fraternity and was a republican in his political views. In 1927, at the age of seventy-one years, he passed away in his home at Pleasantville, New York, where he had always resided, and is survived by the mother, who has reached the seventy-third milestone on life's journey.

Dr. Brundage acquired his high school education in Pleasantville and his medical studies were pursued at Cornell University, which conferred upon him the M. D. degree in 1910. After his graduation he became an interne of Bellevue Hospital in New York, devoting two years to service in that institution, and gained further experience in his profession as resident surgeon on Randalls Island for six months. Since 1914 he has maintained an office in Pelham and his medical knowledge and skill have brought to him a large and steadily growing practice. As

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a specialist in internal medicine he enjoys more than local prominence and is frequently called in consultation. He is a member of the American Medical Association and the New York Academy of Medicine, is director of medicine at Mount Vernon Hospital, attending physician at Cornell Clinic and medical director of the Pelham Home for Children.

In 1914 Dr. Brundage was married to Miss Louise Barnard, a native of Westchester county and a daughter of Dr. Thomas Barnard. The two children of this marriage are Jean and Franklin. Appreciative of the social amenities of life, Dr. Brundage belongs to the Men's Club of Pelham, the Larchmont Shore Club, the Boulder Brook Club of Scarsdale, New York, and the Cornell Club of New York city. A republican in politics, he has conscientiously fulfilled the duties and obligations of citizenship, serving as fire commissioner for nine years and acting as chairman of the board for three years of that period.

CHARLES CLARK FENNO

Among the attorneys who have practiced with noteworthy success in White Plains, New York, is Charles Clark Fenno, who is widely recognized as being an astute and ethical counsellor, and as one who manifests a real interest in his residence community. He was born in Fredonia, New York, March 11, 1882, and is a son of Willis W. and Anna (Clark) Fenno, the former having been a leading merchant in Geneseo, New York.

Charles C. Fenno attended the Geneseo State Normal School and then entered the law department of the University of Buffalo, which conferred upon him the Bachelor of Laws degree in 1904. He was admitted to the bar of New York state in Rochester in the following year, and since 1906 has engaged in the practice of his profession in White Plains. He served as police judge from 1911 to 1913, and in 1915 was appointed assistant to the attorney in Westchester county for the state comptroller, and later for the tax commission, serving altogether for seven years.

He has been special counsel for the city of White Plains in the street widening proceedings. He has acquitted himself with distinction in the conduct of whatever duties have been assigned to him, whether public or private, and consequently enjoys a large clientage in Westchester county. He is identified with financial affairs as vice president and director of the County Trust Company of White Plains.

Mr. Fenno was married March 29, 1909, to Miss Elizabeth D. Graham, and they are now the parents of two children: Charles C., Jr., who was born February 9, 1911; and Neva Elizabeth, born July 27, 1913.

Mr. Fenno's participation in local activities has been in keeping with his energetic career in the law. He is a member of the Westchester County Historical Society and of the Rotary Club and fraternally is affiliated with the White Plains lodge of Masons. His name is also on the membership rolls of the Delta Chi fraternity, the White Plains City Club and the Westchester Hills Golf Club. His church is the Presbyterian.

From 1907 to 1910, Mr. Fenno was a member of Company L, of the Tenth Regiment, New York National Guard. During the period of the United States' participation in the World war, he was chairman of the Red Cross Roll Call in 1918, and was vice chairman of the fourth and fifth Liberty Loan drives in his home city. In many other ways, through the years of his life in White Plains, he has proved his good citizenship and his right to the popularity he now enjoys in this community.

JOHN C. WATSON

As a practitioner and as an educator John C. Watson has won prominence in his profession, which he has successfully followed in Albany for twenty years, and is now senior member of the well known law firm of Watson & Looby. Born in Lisbon, St. Lawrence county, New York, September 14, 1887, he is a son of Joseph I. Watson, who emigrated to this country from Eng-

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land, settling in Lisbon, New York, where he remained until his death.

Joseph I. Watson was born in Scarborough, Yorkshire, England, and acquired his education in that country. As a young man he entered the British Army and was assigned to the heavy artillery. On coming to this country he sought the opportunities of the west, purchasing a ranch near that of Colonel William F. Cody, whom he numbered among his intimate friends, and there remained until the death of his first wife, Kate Rice. Mr. Watson then came to the east, locating in Lisbon, New York, where he married Martha White, a native of that town and a daughter of John and Jane White. Casting in his lot with the early settlers of that district, Mr. White purchased a large tract of wild land, which he cleared and developed, and upon that place he built a beautiful colonial home. This dwelling he occupied until his retirement, ten years prior to his death, when he removed to the village of Lisbon, where both he and his wife passed away. With the passing years he acquired extensive holdings in land and was one of the influential men of his district. Joseph I. Watson was a good judge of cattle and prospered as a farmer and stock-raiser. In religious faith he was a Presbyterian and his political support was given to the republican party. He continued a resident of Lisbon until his death.

Mr. Watson was the father of eight children, three of whom were born of his first marriage: Thomas, who resides at Lisbon; Belle, who is married and lives in Woodstock, Illinois; and Fred, who saw active service in the Spanish-American war as a member of the Thirteenth Regiment of United States Cavalry and passed away in 1930. Mrs. Martha (White) Watson, second wife of Joseph I. Watson, passed away April 30, 1931. She was the devoted mother of five sons, namely: Merrill M., superintendent of the state fish hatchery at Ogdensburg; Lyle A., a World war veteran who is living on the homestead in Lisbon; Joseph F., who is following mechanical pursuits in Voorheesville, Albany county; William N., a mechanic who died in 1919 at the age of thirty-three years; and John C. Mrs. Martha Watson

truly represented the highest ideals in life and was loved and respected by the people of the north country.

John C. Watson acquired his grammar school education in his native town and was graduated from the Albany high school in 1908. He then accepted a position as clerk in the office of Frost, Daring & Warner, local attorneys, and while in their employ attended the Albany Law School, from which he won the degree of LL. B. in 1910 and that of LL. M. in the following year. Admitted to the bar in 1911, he continued with the firm of Frost, Daring & Warner and in 1913 was made registrar of the Albany Law School. At the age of twenty-three he became a member of the faculty of that school and remained one of its leading instructors for thirteen years, also practicing during that time. While engaged in educational work he lectured on torts, personal and property negligence, insurance, patents, copyrights, trademarks and current law. In 1920 he was appointed assistant dean of the Albany Law School and resigned from its faculty in 1924. He is now associated with John C. Looby under the style of Watson & Looby, constituting one of the leading law firms of the city. They are engaged in general practice but specialize in corporation law and act as attorneys for a number of large business organizations. Since 1928 Mr. Watson has been retained as counsel by the Albany port district commission, in charge of the development of the port of Albany and he is serving on the directorates of the Hynes & Cox Electric Corporation, the Cox Brass Manufacturing Company, Inc., Winter & Baker, Inc., and The Albany City Savings Bank.

On the 5th of June, 1925, Mr. Watson was married to Miss Jessie Chalmers, a niece of Robert M. Chalmers, of Albany, and a daughter of the late William Chalmers, who was associated with the New York Central Railroad Company for many years. Mrs. Watson was born in this city and pursued her education in its grammar and high schools. She has membership in the First Presbyterian Church and Mr. Watson is a member of the First Reformed Church. He gives his political allegiance to the republican party but has never been attracted by the honors and emolu-

ments of public office, preferring to remain in the background. When the opportunity affords he enjoys hunting and fishing trips and his social nature is expressed through his connection with the Fort Orange Club, the University Club, the Albany Club, the Gamma Eta Gamma scholastic fraternity and the Albany Law School Alumni Association, of which he was formerly a trustee. As one of the energetic members of the Albany Chamber of Commerce he is stimulating the development and progress of the city and he is serving on the board of managers of the St. Andrew's Society. In Masonry he has connection with Masters Lodge, No. 5, F. & A. M., the chapter, council and consistory. In his legal work Mr. Watson has at all times upheld the highest ethical standards of the profession and is a valued member of the Association of the Bar of New York City, the Albany County Bar Association, the New York State Bar Association and the American Bar Association.

MRS. MARIAN E. (FONDA) VAN ARNUM

On the list of business and professional women in Saratoga county appears the name of Mrs. Marian E. (Fonda) Van Arnum, who is at the head of important insurance interests in Waterford. Born in Cohoes, Albany county, New York, January 6, 1894, she is a daughter of Jesse A. and Elva M. (Edwards) Fonda, who are natives of the same city, where the father has long engaged in the wholesale grocery business. Through her grandmother Mrs. Van Arnum is related to the Lansings, one of the oldest families in the Empire state. After her graduation from the Egbert high school she completed a course of study in the Troy Business College and thus qualified for a position of responsibility in the purchasing department of the Delaware & Hudson River Railroad Company, with which she remained for six years. She resigned shortly before her marriage to Harold Van Arnum at Waterford on the 9th of June, 1920. Born in Waterford in 1891, Mr. Van Arnum acquired a public school education and remained in his

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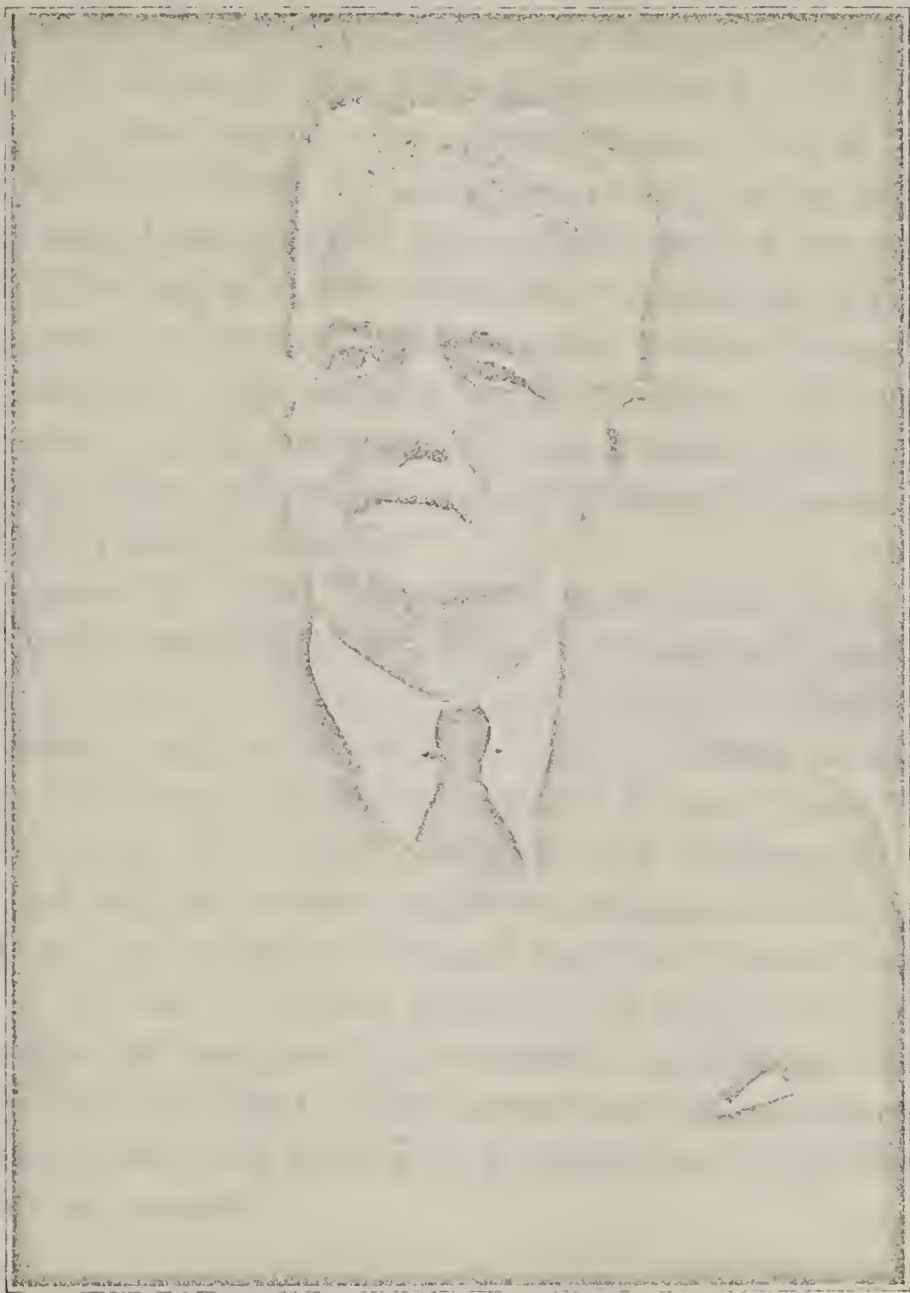
native town until his death on the 3d of July, 1921, at the comparatively early age of thirty years. He was a young man of ability and enterprise and his sterling characteristics won for him the esteem and confidence of all who knew him. His father, Lewis S. Van Arnum, was also a lifelong resident of Waterford, where the mother, Mrs. Mary (Higgins) Van Arnum, still makes her home, and is a member of one of the old families of that locality.

After her husband's death Mrs. Marian E. (Fonda) Van Arnum took charge of the general insurance business which he had established and for ten years she has remained at its head. During that period the business has grown and prospered and in addition to its conduct she is manager of the Waterford collection office of the New York Power & Light Corporation. An exceptionally capable business woman, she has made hers the leading insurance agency in Waterford, and also finds time for the social amenities of life, having membership in the Mechanicville Golf Club.

WILLIAM XENOPHON WEED

One of the foremost authorities on real estate law in eastern New York is William Xenophon Weed, of White Plains, Westchester county, who is now the executive head of the legal department of the Westchester Title & Trust Company. He was born on a farm in the town of Stamford, Connecticut, April 21, 1867, and is a son of Alexander Xenophon and Mary Eveline (Scofield) Weed, who were residents of Stamford for many years.

William X. Weed attended the Stamford high school and then entered upon his advanced studies at Yale University, from which institution he received the Bachelor of Arts degree in 1887. Having chosen the law as his life's work, he then prepared himself at the Columbia Law School and was admitted to the bar of New York state in the year 1890. Next he served in a clerical capacity in various law offices until March, 1896, at which time he became



WILLIAM X. WEED

associated with the Title Guarantee & Trust Company of New York city. He has remained continuously with this organization, and has largely specialized in real estate law in their service. In 1902, he became general counsel for the Westchester and Bronx Title & Mortgage Company, which was incorporated at that time by the parent concern, the Title Guarantee & Trust Company. This branch is now known as the Westchester Title & Trust Company, in which Mr. Weed, as noted, has charge of the legal department. His wide knowledge of his special phase of law has brought about his authorship of a book entitled Practical Real Estate Law, which has come to be recognized as an authoritative reference work in literature pertaining to the profession. He has compiled the publication on the basis of his many years' first-hand experience in real estate litigation, and at frequent intervals he issues a new edition, revised to date.

On January 18, 1890, Mr. Weed was united in marriage to Harriett Evelyn Scofield of Stamford, Connecticut, and they have become the parents of eight children, namely: Mildred; Walter Irving; Dorothy, who is the wife of Ralph Knight of Glens Falls, New York; Constance; Everett Scofield; Eunice, now the wife of Herman Bowman, Jr.; Holly Scofield; and William X., Jr.

Mr. Weed may be termed truly an exponent of the republican party, but he has usually declined political honors which have been offered to him. He has served as a school trustee, and he was a member of the board of education of White Plains, New York, from 1916 to 1920. His career has been without blemish in every particular, and he enjoys a reputation of distinction both professional and social.

CLIFFORD ALEXANDER CRISPELL, M. D.

Dr. Clifford Alexander Crispell, who has practiced successfully in Poughkeepsie for seventeen years, concentrating his attention upon surgical work, was born in Rockland, Sullivan county, New York, August 17, 1889, and is a son of the Rev.

Frank B. Crispell. Of French ancestry in the paternal line, he represents a Huguenot family that was established in the Hudson River Valley in colonial days, settlement being made in the village of New Paltz. The first of the name in America was Anton Crispell, who came to New Paltz in 1650. The grandfather, Rev. Alexander Crispell, was a Methodist minister and his son, Rev. Frank B. Crispell, followed the same vocation, becoming pastor of the Wesleyan Church. The latter, a native of Liberty, New York, married Eva Smith, who was born in Tarrytown. Her father, Dr. Addison J. Smith, was a prominent citizen of Tarrytown and a member of an old American family dating back to pre-Revolutionary days. In Fairfield, Connecticut, Dr. Smith married a Miss Clark, whose forbears were among the early settlers of that state. To Rev. and Mrs. Frank B. Crispell were born four children: Clifford Alexander; Osmer, who died at the age of eighteen years; F. Harold, who is also a member of the medical fraternity of Poughkeepsie and of whom more extended mention is made elsewhere in this work; and Genevieve, who is the wife of Dr. Herbert L. Baker, a dentist, and has two daughters, Evelyn and Marjory.

Early in life Dr. Clifford A. Crispell was attracted to the medical profession and when his high school education was completed he enrolled as a student in Syracuse University, from which he received the M. D. degree in 1912. As an interne of Flower Hospital in 1912-1913 he made practical use of his theoretical knowledge and in 1914 opened an office in Poughkeepsie, where he has since been located. His work as a surgeon is marked by thoroughness, precision and skill and in addition to caring for his large practice he is serving on the staffs of the Vassar and St. Francis Hospitals.

Dr. Crispell was married to Miss Georgia Snyder, a native of Coudersport, Pennsylvania, and a daughter of James W. and Ella (Clark) Snyder. The two children of this marriage are Vivian Burr and Clifford Alexander, Jr. The Doctor belongs to Nu Sigma Nu, a college fraternity, and is a York Rite Mason, identified with the lodge, chapter, council, commandery and Mys-

tic Shrine. Engrossed in his work, he has made his professional duties the foremost thing in his life and is one of the progressive members of the Dutchess-Putnam Medical Society, the New York State Medical Society and the American Medical Association.

HOBART WARREN THOMPSON

Many lines of business have profited by the ability and enterprise of Hobart Warren Thompson, a director of several large corporations. He was born April 2, 1862, in Troy, Rensselaer county, New York, and is of English lineage. He is a son of John I. and Mary Mabbett (Warren) Thompson, who were also natives of Troy, the former born April 2, 1831, and the latter on the 6th of May, 1838. His forbears in the paternal line came to this country during the formative period in its history and among his early ancestors were Anthony Thompson, a signer of the colonial constitution, and Lieutenant William Thompson, who met death in the Danbury raid. He is also a descendant of Elder William Brewster, a Mayflower passenger who became one of the founders of Plymouth colony, and of Lion Gardiner, of Gardiner's Island, situated near Long Island, New York.

After attending St. Paul's parish school in his native city and Troy Academy, Hobart W. Thompson took a course in Selleck's School of Norwalk, Connecticut, and at Hartford, that state, he enrolled as a student in Trinity College, which awarded him the Bachelor of Arts degree in 1883 and that of Master of Arts in 1886. Meanwhile he had become associated with the wholesale drug house of John L. Thompson Sons & Company of Troy in 1883, and terminated that connection in 1885, when he was made superintendent of the John L. Thompson Chemical Company, acting in that capacity for five years. From 1890 until 1898 he was manager of the Nichols Chemical Company of New York, which became a part of the General Chemical Company, and this he represented as superintendent of the Troy works for nine years. During 1907 and 1908 he was treasurer of the Sirocco

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Engineering Company of New York. Of late years Mr. Thompson has given the major part of his time and attention to the performance of varied duties in connection with his financial, philanthropic and charitable interests. He is a trustee of the Troy Savings Bank; director of the Union National Bank, the Troy & Bennington Railroad Company, the Albany & Vermont Railroad Company, the Saratoga & Schenectady Railroad Company and the Rensselaer & Saratoga Railroad Company; president and director of the Troy & Cohoes Railroad; president and director of the Troy & Greenbush Railroad; and secretary, treasurer and director of the John L. Thompson Sons & Company and the John L. Thompson Manufacturing Company.

In St. John's Church at Troy, April 16, 1895, was solemnized the marriage of Hobart W. Thompson and Grace McLeod, who was born in this city May 26, 1870, a daughter of Charles A. and Harriet McLeod, both now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Thompson have two children: Hobart W., Jr., who married Lenore Jackson and makes his home in Rye, New York; and Marion McLeod, the wife of Orland S. Greene, of Cincinnati, Ohio.

Mr. Thompson's initial experience in military affairs was gained in 1884, when he joined the Troy Citizens Corps. In 1886 he became captain and aide-de-camp of the Third Brigade, New York National Guard, was promoted to the rank of major in 1888 and rendered a supernumerary in 1891. In 1917 and 1918, during the World war period, he was director general of the War Service League, an organization formed to conduct the Red Cross drives and other campaigns of a similar nature. In politics he is a republican but not an active party worker. However, he lends the weight of his support to all civic projects of worth and is a trustee of the Boys Club of Troy, of which he has been treasurer for twenty-seven years, trustee of the Samaritan Hospital, president and trustee of the Troy Orphan Asylum and manager of the Marshall Infirmary. An Episcopalian in religious faith, he is a vestryman of St. Paul's Church at Troy, a member of the standing committee of the diocese of Albany, and is also serving on other important diocesan committees, manifesting a deep and

helpful interest in religious work and in those movements which are seeking the benefit of the individual and of the race. He is regent of William Lloyd Chapter, Sons of the Revolution, and also belongs to the Society of Colonial Wars, the Troy Club, the Country Club of Troy, the Misquamicut Golf Club of Watch Hill, Rhode Island, and Delta Phi fraternity. Mr. Thompson's activities and interests have covered a wide scope and his has been an upright, symmetrical, well ordered life, crowned with success and fraught with the accomplishment of much good.

THOMAS H. CALLAHAN

Conspicuous among the younger business men of Westchester county, New York, is Thomas H. Callahan, who is president and treasurer of the Callahan Engineering Company, situated at 5 Intervale street in White Plains. He is a native of Leicester, Massachusetts, his birth having occurred December 21, 1898, and his parents are James J. and Delia (Kneeland) Callahan, both of whom were born in Ireland.

Thomas H. Callahan attended the public schools of Worcester, Massachusetts, also the Worcester Trade School, and then took an extension course from Columbia University. In the year 1922, he established the Callahan Engineering Company in White Plains, which has since been developed into one of the most efficient organizations of its kind in the county. The company specializes in heating, ventilating, power, piping, and automatic sprinkler systems, and employs technical experts who design and install correct units for any type of order. The excellence of the work done by the Callahan Engineering Company is well indicated by the large amount of important assignments filled in many of the finest buildings of this part of the state. In White Plains alone the company has supervised installations in the Lawyers Westchester Mortgage Company building; the Bar building; the Home Savings Bank building; the fire headquarters; the Eastview avenue school; the George Washington school; the First Presby-

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terian Church; St. Bartholomew's Church; the Lutheran Church; the Baptist Church; the Jewish Community Center, and the Blessed Sacrament Church. Other buildings are the Metropolitan District building of New York city; the Fine Arts building at Rensselaer College in Troy, New York; the dormitory at Rensselaer College; St. James Church at Scarsdale; Society of the Propagation of the Faith in New York city; the Travelers' Aid Society building in New York city; the Girl Scouts' building in Brooklyn; the Administration building of the Brooklyn State Hospital; Ward's Island State Hospital; the state hospital in Pondville, Massachusetts; the plant of the Methodist Book Concern at Dobbs Ferry, New York; Pier No. 3 for the city of New York; and the Elks Club building at White Plains.

Mr. Callahan has taken a sincere interest in civic activities, and is now a member of the common council of White Plains. He is a director of the White Plains-Scarsdale Company, which is a realty holding company; and is president of the Haviland Manor Company. Fraternally he is affiliated with William A. Dunphy Council of the Knights of Columbus and with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, being past exalted ruler of the local lodge of the latter organization. He is also a member of the Foresters of America, the Gedney Farm Golf Club, the Taghkanic Manor Hunt Club and the American Society of Heating and Ventilating Engineers. Mr. Callahan has given long study and careful attention to his business, and has kept his methods and equipment up to the most modern standards, thus justifying the extensive patronage which he has received and the confidence bestowed upon him by the public.

CHARLES KNIGHT DEYO, M. D.

Dr. Charles Knight Deyo, an exponent of the homeopathic school of medicine, is one of Poughkeepsie's prominent physicians and has practiced here for twenty-three years. He was born in this city December 22, 1881, a son of Charles W. and Belle (Peter-

kin) Deyo, who were also natives of Poughkeepsie. The Deyos settled in Vermont before the outbreak of the Revolutionary war and were represented in that conflict. Dr. Elvy Deyo, the grandfather of Dr. Charles K. Deyo, was born in the Green Mountain state and completed his education in the University of Vermont. After his graduation he removed to the state of New York, locating in Poughkeepsie, and here spent the remainder of his life. He was a physician of high standing and served on the staff of the old St. Barnabas Hospital. He also found time for civic affairs and for a number of years was a member of the board of public works. He married Mary Webster and six children were born to them: George, Elvy, Jr., Walter, Charles W., Stella and Carrie. The wife of Charles W. Deyo was a daughter of John and Mary (Dunn) Peterkin, the former a native of Scotland, while the latter was born in the northern part of Ireland.

Early in life Dr. Charles K. Deyo decided to follow in the professional footsteps of his paternal grandfather and when his high school course was completed he matriculated in the New York Homeopathic College, from which he won the M. D. degree in 1905. Afterward he served as an interne at the Cumberland Street Hospital of Brooklyn, New York, connected with the department of public charities in New York city, and also at the New York Ophthalmic Hospital, from which he graduated with the degree of Oet A Chir. Since 1908 he has engaged in general practice in Poughkeepsie and with the passing years the demand for his professional services has steadily increased, due to his knowledge and skill. He is a member of the staffs of St. Francis and Vassar Hospitals and is frequently called in consultation.

Dr. Deyo was married to Mrs. Alice (Reynolds) Taylor, a daughter of Frank and Elizabeth (Kimball) Reynolds, of Stockport, Columbia county, New York. Dr. and Mrs. Deyo have three children, Elizabeth, Catherine and Robert. In Masonry the Doctor has attained the Knight Templar degree and he has membership in Christ Episcopal Church. He is devoted to his patients and to his profession and has been named commissioner of health of the city of Poughkeepsie for the years 1930 to 1933.

He is past president of the Dutchess-Putnam Medical Society; president of the First District branch of the New York State Medical Society; a member of the Dutchess County Medical Society, the New York State Medical Society and the American Medical Association; and a fellow of the American College of Physicians.

HORATIO NELSON WOOD

Horatio Nelson Wood, president of the National Bank of Haverstraw and Trust Company and the only surviving organizer of that institution, has been a leading citizen of Haverstraw for more than six decades and is one of its most venerable and honored residents. He was born in Tarrytown, Westchester county, New York, March 23, 1839, a son of Samuel Wood and a grandson of James Wood, who was a native of Colchester, England. Samuel Wood emigrated to America, settled in the Hudson River Valley in 1801 and took up his abode at Haverstraw, New York, in 1815. He married Malvina Smith, a representative of a family that was early established in the Empire state and received a land grant from the crown. The Smiths owned Rockland Lake and also property adjoining that town.

Horatio N. Wood, the eighth in order of birth in a family of eleven children, attended the public schools and also received instruction from a private tutor. During the period of the Civil war he served in the United States Navy as paymaster clerk under the command of Admiral Farragut on the flagship Hartford from 1861 until 1864. Thereafter he went to Washington, D. C., where he worked as a clerk in the navy department. He has served as assistant quartermaster general and colonel of the Grand Army of the Republic in the state of New York. It was in 1869 that Mr. Wood came to Haverstraw, Rockland county, where he began the manufacture of brick and where he has resided continuously to the present time as one of the prosperous and influential citizens of the community. He aided in the organization of the Na-



HORATIO N. WOOD



tional Bank of Haverstraw and Trust Company, of which institution he is still the head and to the continued success and expansion of which he has contributed in notable measure.

In 1867 Mr. Wood was united in marriage to Miss Mary Olivia Clarke, daughter of Robert Clarke, the famous artist, and his wife, May (Borden) Clarke. Mr. and Mrs. Wood became the parents of three children: F. Rollins, who was born August 19, 1868, and died March 5, 1924; Samuel George, who was born October 21, 1870, and died December 1, 1917; and Lucy May, the widow of George Martin, who was born in Canada and died August 27, 1909. F. Rollins Wood was the father of two children: Freeman Nelson; and Janet, who is the wife of Robert Carse, a promising young writer of Westport, Connecticut, and the mother of one child, Jean Carse. Horatio N. Wood has always been active in church work as elder, treasurer and trustee of the Central Presbyterian Church of Haverstraw. In earlier days he served on the board of education of Haverstraw.

(Mr. H. N. Wood passed away as this record was being made ready for the press.)

J. E. VIGEANT, M. D.

Dr. J. E. Vigeant is a popular physician of Red Hook, Dutchess county, where he has been continuously and successfully engaged in practice for nearly three decades. He is a native of Massachusetts, born October 16, 1872, and a son of John B. Vigeant. His great-great-grandfather in the paternal line fought in the French and Indian wars as an officer of the French Army and received a grant of land near Quebec, where he resided until his death.

J. E. Vigeant pursued his education in the schools of Lee, Massachusetts, and received his professional training in the Albany Medical College, from which he was graduated in 1896. From the original scene of his professional labors in the state of New York he removed to Brooklyn, where he continued in practice until 1903 and was also associated with the Flushing Hospital. In the year last mentioned he opened an office in Red

Hook, where he has remained to the present time. He has served as health officer of Red Hook and also as coroner of Dutchess county by appointment of Governor Alfred E. Smith and Governor Roosevelt. In fraternal circles he is known as a fourth degree member of the Knights of Columbus and as exalted ruler of Poughkeepsie Lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He is senior president of the Exchange Club of Red Hook, is a director of the Red Hook Golf Club, which he aided in organizing, and also has membership in the Dutchess County Historical Society. His activity centers upon his professional duties, which are most zealously and conscientiously discharged, his practice being now extensive and of a most important character.

Dr. Vigeant has been twice married, his first union being with Miss Clara Shook, who passed away in April, 1912. The two children of this marriage are: Clarence Hubert, an engineer of the state highway department, who is married and has a son, Joseph Edward; and Helen Elizabeth, who is the wife of Nemo Caminetti and the mother of one child, Jeanne. On the 23d of September, 1916, Dr. Vigeant wedded Genevieve Meagher, daughter of Michael and Anna Meagher. She is a relative of the noted Union general, Thomas Francis Meagher, who was born in Waterford, Ireland, August 3, 1823, and died near Fort Benton, Montana, July 1, 1867. The Encyclopedia Americana gives his record as follows: "He was educated at the Jesuit College, Clongowes Wood, Kildare, and at Stonyhurst College near Preston, England; became one of the principal orators of the Young Ireland party, which aimed at independence through armed revolution; in 1848 was sent on a mission by the Irish Confederation to the French provisional government; and on March 21 was arrested on a charge of sedition. He was bailed, but on the passage of the Treason-Felony Act rearrested; and in October sentenced to death for treason. The sentence having been commuted to life banishment, he was removed to Tasmania, July 9, 1849; but in 1852 escaped to the United States, where he was admitted to the bar in 1856 and practiced in New York in 1856-61. For some time also after 1856 he edited the Irish News

The first part of the paper is devoted to a general discussion of the problem of the origin of life. It is shown that the problem is one of the most important and most difficult in the history of science. The second part of the paper is devoted to a detailed discussion of the problem of the origin of life. It is shown that the problem is one of the most important and most difficult in the history of science. The third part of the paper is devoted to a detailed discussion of the problem of the origin of life. It is shown that the problem is one of the most important and most difficult in the history of science. The fourth part of the paper is devoted to a detailed discussion of the problem of the origin of life. It is shown that the problem is one of the most important and most difficult in the history of science. The fifth part of the paper is devoted to a detailed discussion of the problem of the origin of life. It is shown that the problem is one of the most important and most difficult in the history of science. The sixth part of the paper is devoted to a detailed discussion of the problem of the origin of life. It is shown that the problem is one of the most important and most difficult in the history of science. The seventh part of the paper is devoted to a detailed discussion of the problem of the origin of life. It is shown that the problem is one of the most important and most difficult in the history of science. The eighth part of the paper is devoted to a detailed discussion of the problem of the origin of life. It is shown that the problem is one of the most important and most difficult in the history of science. The ninth part of the paper is devoted to a detailed discussion of the problem of the origin of life. It is shown that the problem is one of the most important and most difficult in the history of science. The tenth part of the paper is devoted to a detailed discussion of the problem of the origin of life. It is shown that the problem is one of the most important and most difficult in the history of science.

of New York. In 1861 he organized a company of zouaves for the Federal Army, with which he joined the Sixty-ninth New York Volunteers, under command of Colonel Michael Corcoran. After three months' service, he recruited the 'Irish brigade' (1861-62), and was elected colonel of the first regiment. On February 3, 1862, he became brigadier-general and took command of the brigade. He fought bravely at Richmond, the second Bull Run, Fredericksburg and Antietam and after Chancellorsville found his command so reduced in numbers that he resigned. Early in 1864 he was reappointed brigadier-general of volunteers and was assigned to the command of the military district of Etowah. He resigned May 15, 1865, was appointed secretary of Montana Territory and in the following year acted at one time as governor pro tem. At Fort Benton, Montana, on July 1, 1867, he boarded a steamer for a trip down the Missouri and thereafter was never seen. It is supposed that he fell overboard unperceived during the night."

Mrs. Vigcant is no less renowned locally in the arts of peace and the ways of mercy than was her illustrious relative in valorous warfare. She is one of the most active factors in the Nursing Association, a pioneer in public health work, and is chairman of the nursing activities of the Red Hook Association. She is also a member of the women's auxiliary of the Dutchess County Health Center, is active in the League of Women Voters and is chairman of the women's division of the democratic organization of this district.

EDGAR M. MARVIN

Edgar M. Marvin, president of the school board of Elizabethtown, was born January 15, 1878, in the community where he still resides, and represents one of the old and honored families of Essex county. His father, Walter M. Marvin, also a native of Elizabethtown, was born in the house erected by the grandfather, Edgar M. Marvin (I), and four generations of the fam-

ily were born and reared in this old home. Edgar M. Marvin was considered one of the best cabinetmakers in the state. He was a pioneer in the manufacture of furniture and caskets, using horse-power to run his machinery, and engaged in that line of business for many years. He married Susan T. Allen, a descendant of Ethan Allen of Revolutionary war fame. Walter M. Marvin was associated with his father in the manufacture of furniture but after the latter's death closed the factory, purchasing all of the furniture which he handled. He was the first bicycle dealer in this locality and later turned his attention to the gasoline, oil and garage business.

Edgar M. Marvin had the advantage of a public school education and then entered the furniture business. In partnership with his brother, Fred A. Marvin, he took over the father's garage business in 1909, later erecting on a desirable corner one of the most modern garages in the county. The business has continued to grow and prosper and he now has two buildings in Elizabethtown, one fifty-six by one hundred feet and the other forty-eight by ninety-one feet. The two brothers were associated in the conduct of this enterprise until the death of Fred A. Marvin on November 13, 1929. Before entering the garage and furniture business here he had engaged in merchandising at Lewis in Essex county and had established a lucrative trade. He was a Royal Arch Mason and an Elk. Called to public office, he served as president of the village of Elizabethtown, and his death was a distinct loss to the community, for he was a man of strong character and substantial worth. He married Miss Bessie Brown, of Elizabethtown, and they had one son, John B., who has taken the degrees of the lodge and chapter in Masonry.

Edgar M. Marvin married Miss Florence W. Smith, a daughter of John and Emily Smith, of Westport, New York, the latter now deceased. Mr. Smith was well known as a furniture dealer and funeral director, achieving a measure of prosperity which enables him to spend his declining years in ease and comfort. Mr. and Mrs. Marvin have a son and a daughter: Elaine N., teacher of physical culture in a state institution at Bedford Hills,

New York; and Walter S., who assists his father in the management of the business. Mr. Marvin is a past master of Adirondack Lodge, No. 602, F. & A. M., at Elizabethtown; is a member of Cedar Point Chapter, No. 269, R. A. M., at Port Henry, and is also identified with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. His efforts are exerted as readily for the general good as for his own interests and as president of the school board he is doing all in his power to further the progress of education in Elizabethtown.

WILLIAM A. ROWAN

It has been said that the horizon of accomplishment of each individual is bounded only by his own capacities and powers. The truth of this statement is forcibly illustrated in the career of the late William A. Rowan, who entered the employ of James Stewart & Company in a humble capacity and through his own exertions rose to the vice presidency of this large corporation. His business interests were in New York city but he made his home in Pelham for a period of twelve years and was there residing at the time of his death. He was born in St. Louis, Missouri, January 28, 1874, a son of John Frederick and Lucia (Haskell) Rowan, the former a native of Missouri and the latter of Maine.

William A. Rowan was reared in his native city and acquired a public school education. His initial step in the business world was made as a stenographer for James Stewart & Company, internationally known builders, and he remained with that organization throughout his commercial career, giving to it the best energies of his life. His ability and devotion to duty were rewarded by repeated promotions and he became in succession secretary, treasurer and vice president. He first worked for the company in St. Louis, afterward spending five years in their office at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and subsequently was transferred to New York city. At that time he became a resident

of Yonkers, New York, where he remained until 1916, when he removed to Pelham and purchased the attractive home at 305 Pelhamdale avenue now occupied by his widow. Surrounded by spacious grounds, ornamented with beautiful flowers and shrubbery, the house is situated on a corner and commands a fine view of the locality. Mr. Rowan traveled extensively in the interests of his company, supervising its construction work in various parts of the United States and Canada, and through the efficient discharge of his important duties contributed materially toward the growth and success of the business. Among the large and imposing structures erected by James Stewart & Company during the period of his connection with the organization were the state capitol of Oklahoma at Oklahoma City; the Chamber of Commerce building in Washington, D. C.; the Westinghouse building in Pittsburgh; the new Madison Square Garden and the new Mecca Temple in New York city; and the new Savoy Hotel in Manchester, England. Following the disastrous earthquake and fire at San Francisco in 1907 the company played a conspicuous part in the rebuilding of that city and also aided in rebuilding Baltimore after the fire of 1905.

In 1894 Mr. Rowan was married to Miss Nancy Ellis, a native of St. Louis and a daughter of Thomas J. and Susan M. (Hoops) Ellis, the former a power in Missouri politics for a number of years. To Mr. and Mrs. Rowan were born six children: Martha, now Mrs. R. M. Morris, of Pelham; William A., Jr., who is connected with the American, a weekly paper; Fred Ellis, at home; Mrs. Nancy Myrtle Hutchinson, of New Jersey; and James A. and John L. Rowan, at home.

Mr. Rowan gave his political support to the republican party and in matters of citizenship was loyal and public spirited but never sought public office. Fraternally he was a Mason and held high offices in that order. On the 26th of September, 1907, he became a Mason and was elected worshipful master of Ancient Lodge, No. 724, F. & A. M., in 1910. During the following year he served as district deputy grand master of the eighth district and in 1914 was chosen a trustee of the Masonic home and asylum

fund, continuing on the board until 1922, when he became deputy grand master. In 1924 he was elected grand master of Masons in the state of New York and occupied the office for two years. He was a life member of Palestine Commandery, K. T., and also belonged to the consistory and the Mystic Shrine. An exemplary representative of the order, he stood high in the esteem of its members and was honored and respected by all who knew him, due to his kindly, unselfish nature, his unfailing courtesy and sterling worth. On the 2d of January, 1928, Mr. Rowan had attended a dinner and a musicale and expired soon after reaching his home. He had reached the age of fifty-three years and was at the height of his usefulness. His sudden demise occasioned deep sorrow and regret, for in many respects he was an exceptional man and held a secure place in the affections of those who enjoyed the privilege of his friendship.

JAMES C. BROPHY

James C. Brophy, one of the progressive young business men of Yonkers and the organizer and head of the large paper company which bears his name, was born in Brooklyn, New York, September 29, 1895, a son of Timothy and Elizabeth (Begg) Brophy. The paternal grandfather lived in New York in a residence adjoining that of James Butler, the well known retail merchant. The Begg family were also early settlers in New York.

In his native city James C. Brophy acquired a high school education and entered the United States Navy at the time of the World war, serving aboard ship for fifteen months. A brother, John V. Brophy, also a veteran of that conflict, was on active duty in Mexico and an older brother fought in the Spanish-American war. Starting as a salesman for a paper concern, James C. Brophy gained a wide acquaintance in trade circles and this proved of value when he established a business of his own at Yonkers ten years ago, forming the J. C. Brophy Paper Company, of which he is the president. There is no phase of the industry with

which he is not thoroughly conversant and in the control of his interests he brings to bear the foresight, executive capacity and sound judgment so essential to achievement in the business world of today. Mr. Brophy is president of the Yonkers Lions Club, a business men's organization devoted to Americanism, and also belongs to the Dunwoodie Country Club, the City Club and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

GARRET ALONZO SPRINGSTEEL

Garret Alonzo Springsteel, proprietor of the Sweet Clover Farm and Dairy near New City, is one of the best known men in his native county of Rockland. He was born in Clarkstown on the 20th of February, 1859, his parents being Joseph and Mary C. (Trumper) Springsteel, both of whom represented pioneer families of Rockland county, New York. Joseph Springsteel, son of William Springsteel, was born in Clarkstown and devoted his attention to farming pursuits throughout his active career. He married Miss Trumper, daughter of Jacob Trumper, and the three surviving members of their family of five children are as follows: G. A., of this review; William, a resident of Bayonne, New Jersey; and Mary, who is the wife of Seymore Garrison and resides in Clarkstown.

G. A. Springsteel attended the public schools to the age of eleven years, when he began working on the farm which he now owns, receiving a wage of twenty cents per day. Industrious, energetic and determined, he labored earnestly and untiringly and with the passing years has attained a gratifying measure of prosperity. The residence which he occupies is one of the oldest in Rockland county, and he can recall the time when the site was nothing but a mud hole during the rainy season. The house now fronts a fine highway and is equipped with all modern improvements, including electric light, radio and telephone. A man of jovial, genial disposition, Mr. Springsteel has an extensive circle of warm friends in the community in which he has always lived.

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GARRET A. SPRINGSTEEL



For a period of twenty years he supplied the town of Haverstraw and other small villages with milk.

On the 27th of May, 1888, Mr. Springsteel was united in marriage to Cora C. Brower, daughter of James and Mary (Reynolds) Brower, of Westchester county, New York, who were of German and French ancestry, respectively. Mr. and Mrs. Springsteel are the parents of a daughter, Florence, who is the wife of Newman E. Schriver, assistant manager of the Rockland Light & Power Company. Mr. Schriver was elected on the republican ticket to the office of county sheriff for the years 1925, 1926 and 1927. On other pages of this work may be found separate biographies of his father, the late Rev. Andrew Schriver, and of his brother, Franklin A. Schriver, district attorney of Orange county. Mr. and Mrs. Newman E. Schriver are the parents of two children, John A. and Betty Jane.

Mr. Springsteel is a staunch republican in politics and made a commendable record as under-sheriff of Rockland county during the years 1925, 1926 and 1927. In early life he became a Sunday school pupil of the Methodist Episcopal Church, the services of which he still attends, and his wife is an active church worker. Though he has passed the Psalmist's allotted span of three score years and ten, Mr. Springsteel is still an active factor in the world's work and enjoys the respect and veneration which should ever be accorded one who has traveled thus far on life's journey and whose record has at all times been an upright and honorable one.

CHARLES HEMAN BLISS

A lifelong resident of Essex county, Charles Heman Bliss played a conspicuous part in the early development and later up-building of the town of Lake Placid and wrote his name upon the pages of its history in terms of success and honor. Born in Wilmington, March 30, 1865, he was a son of John Preston Bliss, a blower in the iron furnaces of Essex county, and acquired a very

limited school education. At the age of seventeen he came to Lake Placid, locating here when this district was a wilderness, and at once became a factor in the work of progress and improvement. He was in the employ of the proprietors of the Stevens House when the new building was being constructed in 1888 and later was connected with the Whiteface Inn. As a boy he showed a marked preference for nautical work and became head boatman of the Whiteface Inn, filling the position for thirteen years. Industrious and adaptable, he performed with thoroughness every task that he undertook and aided in building the Wilmington road. He assisted Albert Billings during the winter the latter was erecting buildings at Lake Placid and also aided him in building boats in the early days. The experience thus gained he decided to utilize for his own advantage and in 1904 joined Thomas H. George in establishing a boat terminal at Lake Placid. In connection with that undertaking they erected here a large boat-house and garages and a store, handling marine supplies. They excelled as boat-builders and were kept constantly busy in executing commissions of that character. The partners also had the local sales agency for the Chris Craft line of motor boats and prosperity attended all of their undertakings. Theirs was a harmonious, agreeable and profitable relationship, the labors of the one ably supplementing and rounding out the efforts of the other. In 1920 their interests were incorporated and Mr. Bliss remained active in the conduct of the business until his death on the 6th of December, 1927, since which time it has been successfully carried forward by Mr. George, who has retained the name of George & Bliss, Inc., constituting one of the largest organizations of the kind in this part of the state.

Mr. Bliss was married April 20, 1904, to Margaret E. Rutherford, a daughter of Adam and Mary (Blaine) Rutherford. The father, native of St. Lawrence county, New York, was born and died on the same farm and owned two hundred acres of valuable land. In addition to producing the crops best adapted to that region he engaged in dairying and was also a breeder of fine stock. Mr. and Mrs. Bliss became the parents of one child, Ken-



neth Rutherford Bliss, who was born February 14, 1905, and is connected with George & Bliss, Inc. By a previous marriage Mrs. Bliss became the mother of a son, Edward H. Ford, who is secretary of the Lake Placid high school. A York Rite Mason, he is affiliated with Lake Placid Lodge, F. & A. M.; Saranac Lake Chapter, R. A. M.; and Adirondack Commandery, K. T., of Lake Placid. With these Masonic bodies Kenneth R. Bliss is also identified. Edward H. Ford belongs to the Eastern Star, of which he was formerly patron, being the youngest incumbent of the office in the state of New York at that time, and is likewise past assistant grand lecturer for Clinton and Essex counties. On the 20th of May, 1913, he married Lillian Bellows, of East Rochester, New York.

For many years C. Heman Bliss belonged to the Order of Foresters and was also a Knight Templar Mason and a loyal follower of the teachings of both organizations. In the business and civic life of his community he filled an important place and his death was a distinct loss to Lake Placid. His family received many messages of sympathy and condolence from his numerous friends, who also sent beautiful floral pieces, and his was one of the largest funerals ever held here. A man of exceptional worth, Mr. Bliss was esteemed for his energy and force of character, admired for his ability and achievements and honored for his sincerity and integrity.

J. EDWARD McCAMBRIDGE, M. D.

Dr. J. Edward McCambridge was born in the city of Kingston, Ontario, Canada, the son of Francis and Catherine (McCoul) McCambridge, who were descendants of old Irish ancestors, having emigrated to Canada in the early '60s, when the crossing was a matter of months. Dr. McCambridge received his early education in Canada, in the parochial schools, and then entered Regiopis College to prepare himself for the University of Queens, where he finished his medical education and received the degree

of M. D. He wrote a thesis on the practice of medicine, and he was also awarded the degree of C. M.

In 1903 Dr. McCambridge came to the United States and entered the Manhattan Eye and Ear Hospital of New York to prepare himself for the specialty of diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat. After spending two and one-half years in the hospital he was made assistant surgeon to the hospital, which position he held for several years. In 1906 he came to Poughkeepsie, New York, and has here practiced his profession since that time. He has two brothers who are members of the medical profession: Dr. L. McCambridge, of Kingston, New York; and Dr. Charles J. McCambridge, of Poughkeepsie, New York. One other brother, Frank J., is general manager of the Canada Steamship Lines in Calgary, Canada. His sister, Mrs. Mary Halligan, is a resident of Brooklyn, New York. To further his knowledge of his specialty, Dr. J. Edward McCambridge has studied at Vienna, Berlin, Budapest, Prague, Paris, London and the Mayo Clinic in Rochester, Minnesota.

In 1907, Dr. McCambridge married Isobel Milford, who was a granddaughter of the late Congressman Lewis Beach of Orange county and who is a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution. Mrs. McCambridge's ancestors were the earliest settlers in America, having come over on the ship Lyon in the fifteenth century, and she is a direct lineal descendant of Colonel Gooderich, who was active in the Pequod wars in the fourteenth century in England. Two children were born to Dr. and Mrs. McCambridge: Leonard Fancher McCambridge, who is a student at Notre Dame University of Notre Dame, Indiana; and Charlotte Ann.

Dr. McCambridge is a member of the Dutchess-Putnam Medical Society and held the office of president for one year, and he also belongs to the New York State Medical Society and the Manhattan Eye and Ear Alumni Society. In 1910 he was appointed commissioner of health by Mayor Butts. In 1917, when America entered the World war, Dr. McCambridge enlisted in the United States Army Medical Reserve Corps and stood ready to serve

his country. Just at that time the dreadful epidemic of influenza swept the nation, and Dr. McCambridge was ordered by Mayor Butts to take charge of the situation in the city of Poughkeepsie. He immediately opened emergency hospitals and drafted nurses and in a short time the epidemic was under control, with a remarkably low death rate. He held the office of health commissioner for ten years. In 1914 he was appointed trustee of the Bowne Hospital, which position he held for two years. In 1928 he was appointed president of the board of public works by Mayor John Sague. This position he held for three years and during that time he was very active and succeeded in paving many of the city streets and opening parks and recreation places for the children. Dr. McCambridge is director of the eye and ear department at St. Francis Hospital, consultant otologist and ophthalmologist at the Bowne Memorial Hospital and the Rhinebeck Hospital, and a member of the courtesy staff of Vassar Brothers Hospital. He has traveled extensively both at home and abroad. In 1929 Mrs. McCambridge and the Doctor took an extensive tour through the British isles and the European continent, visiting all the large clinical centers while there.

JOSEPH VERNON LAMB

Joseph Vernon Lamb, manager of the Lamb Lumber Company, Inc., and one of the progressive business men of Lake Placid, his native town, was born December 13, 1888. His father, Frederick N. Lamb, served for some years as town superintendent and later engaged in the hotel and livery business at Lake Placid. He built the Lakeside Inn, which had twenty-four rooms. His wife, whose maiden name was Carrie Nash, managed the hotel, while he conducted the livery stable, and remained active in that business until his death at the age of forty-one years, owning many fine horses. Mrs. Lamb was the first white girl born in this town and has always lived at Lake Placid, where she is esteemed and respected as one of the pioneer women of this

district. The home which she occupies was built by her father, Joseph V. Nash, and affords a fine view of Mirror Lake and the Adirondack mountains. The Lakeside Inn was erected on ground adjoining this residence. Joseph V. Nash, the pioneer, was born in Duxbury, Vermont, in 1825 and followed his father to Lake Placid. The first threshing machines operated in this district were owned by Joseph V. Nash, who took his outfits from farm to farm, and eventually accumulated large tracts of land in Essex county. In 1851 he married Harriet C. Brewster, whose father, Thomas Brewster, was one of the earliest settlers of Lake Placid, and in 1852 the young couple took up their abode in a dwelling on the west shore of Mirror Lake. In that year Mr. Nash had erected the home, which was the first frame house built in North Elba, and there he resided until his death in 1884. His daughter, Mrs. Frederick N. Lamb, became the mother of three children, of whom Clarence died at the age of fourteen years. William is associated with his brother, Joseph Vernon, in the lumber business and also resides at Lake Placid. He married Mabel Brewster, a member of one of the oldest families of this locality, and three children were born to them: William B., who has a wife and one daughter, Norma G.; Clarence, at home; and Dorothy, the wife of Stanley Lansing, who is a musician of note and also a teacher of music. Mr. and Mrs. Lansing live in Scotia, Schenectady county, New York, and have one child, Eleanor Faith.

Joseph V. Lamb supplemented his public school education by attendance at the Albany Business College and when his course was completed returned to Lake Placid to assist his mother in the management of the Lakeside Inn, which he leased after the father's death, operating it successfully for a period of seven years. He abandoned the business to enlist in the army during the World war and was in training at Camp Devens and Camp Charlotte. With the Sixty-first Regiment of United States Infantry, a unit of the Fifth Division, he went overseas and was on various fronts. His term of service covered twenty-one months and at Camp Upton, New York, he received an honorable discharge. Returning to Lake Placid, he resumed the life of a

civilian and for three years was in the employ of a lumber firm. At the end of that time he acquired an interest in the Lamb Lumber Company, Inc., and as its manager has instituted well devised plans for the growth of the business, which is one of the important commercial enterprises of the town.

On the 28th of February, 1926, Mr. Lamb was married to Miss Elsie Tracy, a native of Peru, New York, and a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Tracy, the latter now deceased. Mr. Tracy is in the employ of the state at Dannemora, New York, and formerly was a railroad worker for many years. Mr. and Mrs. Lamb have two children, Joseph Vernon and Harriet Claire.

For years the family have been Episcopalians and Mr. Lamb is also an adherent of that faith. He belongs to the New Adirondack Club and is also a Mason, identified with White Face Mountain Lodge, No. 789, F. & A. M.; Wanetta Chapter, R. A. M., at Saranac Lake; Adirondack Commandery, K. T., of Lake Placid; and Oriental Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Troy. While he has never aspired to public office, he loyally cooperates in all movements seeking the advancement and betterment of his community, and that Mr. Lamb is a man of substantial worth is indicated in the secure place which he holds in the esteem of his fellow townsmen, with whom his life has been spent.

KENNETH S. THEIS, M. D.

Prominent in the ranks of the medical profession in Rockland county stands Dr. Kenneth S. Theis, who has built up a large practice at Nyack, of which locality he is a native and in which he is well known. He was born in South Nyack on the 9th of December, 1900, and is a son of O. F. and Alice (White) Theis. The Doctor's paternal grandfather, John Theis, was one of the early and prominent shoe manufacturers of this section of the country, and later the business was taken up by his son, O. F. The latter eventually became identified with the New York Rubber Company in an official capacity, and his death occurred recently, at the age of

seventy-two years. The maternal grandfather was Christe White, a member of one of the old and well known families of this valley. To O. F. and Alice (White) Theis were born two sons, Kenneth S. and Franklyn Babbit.

Kenneth S. Theis attended the grammar and high schools, after which he matriculated in the medical college of New York University, being graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1923. He served as interne in Bellevue Hospital for two years, also in the Flower Hospital at Fifty-sixth and Broad streets, the John Berryman Free Maternity Hospital, and one year in the Nyack Hospital. Since 1927 he has been engaged in the private practice of his profession in Nyack and is recognized as a learned, capable and trustworthy physician. He is also a member of the medical and surgical staffs of the Nyack Hospital.

In June, 1928, Dr. Theis was united in marriage to Miss Eleanor Spree, of Cornwall, New York. He is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, the Psi Upsilon college fraternity and various civic organizations. He belongs to the Rockland County Medical Society, the New York State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. While in college he was a member of the Reserve Officers Training Corps. He is now a licensed examiner in this state. Besides being widely and favorably known as a successful physician, Dr. Theis is also popular personally because of his sterling qualities and kindly manner.

JAMES SHEA

In mercantile circles of Lake Placid, James Shea occupies a prominent place as head of the Shea Market, Inc., and in its conduct brings to bear the knowledge resulting from forty-three years of practical experience in the one line of business. He was born in Wilmington, Essex county, New York, April 20, 1866, a son of Michael Shea, who was a native of County Kerry, Ireland, and as a young man came alone to America. Locating in Clinton county, New York, the father started to work for the J. & J.

Rogers Iron Company and continued with that corporation for a quarter of a century. He then removed to Essex county, purchasing a small farm near Wilmington, and later became a resident of Lake Placid, where he spent the remainder of his life. He married Mary Courtney, who was also a native of County Kerry, and in childhood crossed the Atlantic with her parents, who took up their abode in Au Sable Forks, Essex county, New York. She attained the seventy-fifth milestone on life's journey and her husband died at the advanced age of ninety years. In their family there were nine children, of whom three survive: James; John, a retired carpenter and contractor who makes his home at Lake Placid; and Mary, who is the widow of William Trudo and also resides at Lake Placid. She was the mother of a son, John Trudo, now deceased.

The advantages of a public school education were accorded James Shea; who first worked in a lumber camp and later on a farm. In 1888 he obtained a situation with Seth Johnson, a retail dealer in meat, remaining with him for two years, and afterward was employed in the meat market of P. McKeefe & Company at Saranac Lake, New York, for six years. Subsequently he engaged in the same line of work at Lake Placid for four years and in 1900 erected a substantial building on Main street, where he has conducted business throughout the intervening years, being one of the oldest merchants in that neighborhood. He has always carried the better grades of meat and his is considered the leading market in the town. Enterprising, courteous and reliable, he has prospered with the passing years, establishing a large business, which he capably conducts under the style of the Shea Market, Inc. In 1913 he built a fine home, which stands in the midst of large, well kept grounds, opposite his meat market, and commands an uninterrupted view of the surrounding country.

In Springfield, Massachusetts, on the 25th of November, 1908, Mr. Shea was married to Miss Grace Amelia Obrey, a daughter of Edmond and Grace Amelia Obrey, who are now deceased. Her father was a railroad employe for many years and later in life was connected with the prison at Springfield. Mr. and Mrs. Shea

have five children. James, Jr., the eldest, was born September 25, 1909, and after leaving high school entered his father's business, eventually becoming a partner in the Shea Market, Inc., with which he is still connected. John Amos, born September 7, 1910, was graduated from high school and is now a student at Dartmouth College, class of 1934. To those who are interested in winter sports he is well known as the champion amateur ice skater of North America. He was the winner of the championship in the junior classic, and in 1929 and again in 1930 of the senior championship in the North American outdoor speed skating contest. In 1931 he retired to enter college, and plans to enter the Third Olympic Winter Games at Lake Placid in 1932. Among the trophies testifying to his extraordinary skill as an ice skater are numerous exclusive loving cups from various parts of the United States and Canada as well as many handsome badges won in ice races. Eugene W. P., born March 9, 1912, is also a graduate of the Lake Placid high school and a Dartmouth student. Edmond Leo, who was born February 28, 1914, is attending high school, and Grace Amelia, born January 4, 1917, is a grammar school pupil.

During the World war Mr. Shea participated in the Liberty Loan campaigns and other drives as a member of various local committees, doing all in his power to aid the nation in its time of need. In projects for the improvement and betterment of his district he has been a leading spirit and at its organization became a director of the Bank of Lake Placid, continuing in that capacity for several years. He was a trustee of the Lake Placid board of education for three years and for two terms, from 1902 until 1906, was a supervisor of the town. On the republican ticket he was elected to the New York general assembly, in which he represented Essex county for four terms, from 1907 until 1911, and during his tenure of office voted for the creation of Bronx county, New York. In the proceedings of the house he took an important part, serving on the ways and means committee, the forest, fish and game committee and the committee on international affairs. In 1909 he was appointed a member of the Champlain Tercenten-

ary Commission and thus continued throughout the life of that body. His efforts have been far-reaching, effective and beneficial and he is generally regarded as one of the most progressive and public-spirited men in his part of the state. Moreover, Mr. Shea has made his own way in the world and is esteemed for the force of character and sterling qualities that have made possible his success.

REV. PETER PAUL CONATY

There is a refreshing loveliness about the approach to the Holy Trinity Church of Poughkeepsie. There is a spaciousness about the grounds and general landscaping that prepares one for an appreciation of the beautiful church itself. It surmounts the crest of a small hill, and the ascent is over gently graduated steps, each one of which is at least five feet long. The church itself is of Gothic type, with bluestone exterior, erected at a cost of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars. The movement for a new Catholic Church to be erected in the then suburb of Arlington was necessitated by the removal of many Catholic families from the older parishes of St. Peter and St. Mary, and the acquisition of other Catholics who had come to Poughkeepsie. When this movement took concrete form, it was found that in order to raise the desired amount of money and carry plans to ultimate realization, a man of marked energy, force of character and strong personal appeal must be chosen for leadership. The bishop of the diocese had found in Father Peter P. Conaty a faithful laborer in the vineyard, and as the beloved rector of the church at Tivoli, the latter had endeared himself to his flock through his splendid spiritual zeal and his pronounced administrative ability. Father Conaty was selected to serve as the first pastor of Holy Trinity Church of Poughkeepsie, to use a banker's term, when, as and if the money was raised to build the church. He took charge of the drive for funds, and with the committee selected for the purpose dedicated months of consecrated effort

No.		Description		Amount	
1	1890	Jan 1	Balance	100.00	
2	1890	Feb 1	Interest	1.00	
3	1890	Mar 1	Interest	1.00	
4	1890	Apr 1	Interest	1.00	
5	1890	May 1	Interest	1.00	
6	1890	Jun 1	Interest	1.00	
7	1890	Jul 1	Interest	1.00	
8	1890	Aug 1	Interest	1.00	
9	1890	Sep 1	Interest	1.00	
10	1890	Oct 1	Interest	1.00	
11	1890	Nov 1	Interest	1.00	
12	1890	Dec 1	Interest	1.00	
13	1890	Jan 1	Interest	1.00	
14	1890	Feb 1	Interest	1.00	
15	1890	Mar 1	Interest	1.00	
16	1890	Apr 1	Interest	1.00	
17	1890	May 1	Interest	1.00	
18	1890	Jun 1	Interest	1.00	
19	1890	Jul 1	Interest	1.00	
20	1890	Aug 1	Interest	1.00	
21	1890	Sep 1	Interest	1.00	
22	1890	Oct 1	Interest	1.00	
23	1890	Nov 1	Interest	1.00	
24	1890	Dec 1	Interest	1.00	
25	1890	Jan 1	Interest	1.00	
26	1890	Feb 1	Interest	1.00	
27	1890	Mar 1	Interest	1.00	
28	1890	Apr 1	Interest	1.00	
29	1890	May 1	Interest	1.00	
30	1890	Jun 1	Interest	1.00	
31	1890	Jul 1	Interest	1.00	
32	1890	Aug 1	Interest	1.00	
33	1890	Sep 1	Interest	1.00	
34	1890	Oct 1	Interest	1.00	
35	1890	Nov 1	Interest	1.00	
36	1890	Dec 1	Interest	1.00	
37	1890	Jan 1	Interest	1.00	
38	1890	Feb 1	Interest	1.00	
39	1890	Mar 1	Interest	1.00	
40	1890	Apr 1	Interest	1.00	
41	1890	May 1	Interest	1.00	
42	1890	Jun 1	Interest	1.00	
43	1890	Jul 1	Interest	1.00	
44	1890	Aug 1	Interest	1.00	
45	1890	Sep 1	Interest	1.00	
46	1890	Oct 1	Interest	1.00	
47	1890	Nov 1	Interest	1.00	
48	1890	Dec 1	Interest	1.00	
49	1890	Jan 1	Interest	1.00	
50	1890	Feb 1	Interest	1.00	
51	1890	Mar 1	Interest	1.00	
52	1890	Apr 1	Interest	1.00	
53	1890	May 1	Interest	1.00	
54	1890	Jun 1	Interest	1.00	
55	1890	Jul 1	Interest	1.00	
56	1890	Aug 1	Interest	1.00	
57	1890	Sep 1	Interest	1.00	
58	1890	Oct 1	Interest	1.00	
59	1890	Nov 1	Interest	1.00	
60	1890	Dec 1	Interest	1.00	
61	1890	Jan 1	Interest	1.00	
62	1890	Feb 1	Interest	1.00	
63	1890	Mar 1	Interest	1.00	
64	1890	Apr 1	Interest	1.00	
65	1890	May 1	Interest	1.00	
66	1890	Jun 1	Interest	1.00	
67	1890	Jul 1	Interest	1.00	
68	1890	Aug 1	Interest	1.00	
69	1890	Sep 1	Interest	1.00	
70	1890	Oct 1	Interest	1.00	
71	1890	Nov 1	Interest	1.00	
72	1890	Dec 1	Interest	1.00	
73	1890	Jan 1	Interest	1.00	
74	1890	Feb 1	Interest	1.00	
75	1890	Mar 1	Interest	1.00	
76	1890	Apr 1	Interest	1.00	
77	1890	May 1	Interest	1.00	
78	1890	Jun 1	Interest	1.00	
79	1890	Jul 1	Interest	1.00	
80	1890	Aug 1	Interest	1.00	
81	1890	Sep 1	Interest	1.00	
82	1890	Oct 1	Interest	1.00	
83	1890	Nov 1	Interest	1.00	
84	1890	Dec 1	Interest	1.00	
85	1890	Jan 1	Interest	1.00	
86	1890	Feb 1	Interest	1.00	
87	1890	Mar 1	Interest	1.00	
88	1890	Apr 1	Interest	1.00	
89	1890	May 1	Interest	1.00	
90	1890	Jun 1	Interest	1.00	
91	1890	Jul 1	Interest	1.00	
92	1890	Aug 1	Interest	1.00	
93	1890	Sep 1	Interest	1.00	
94	1890	Oct 1	Interest	1.00	
95	1890	Nov 1	Interest	1.00	
96	1890	Dec 1	Interest	1.00	
97	1890	Jan 1	Interest	1.00	
98	1890	Feb 1	Interest	1.00	
99	1890	Mar 1	Interest	1.00	
100	1890	Apr 1	Interest	1.00	

and energy toward this end. The ground having been acquired, the plans for the new church were accepted and soon the necessary financial pledges were received that made active work possible on June 15, 1921. The lovely edifice was finished on March 10, 1923, and the first mass was celebrated on Sunday, March 11, 1923. The rectory, also of bluestone exterior, was completed March 17, 1926. The church has a seating capacity of eight hundred and forty. There are eleven hundred and fifty souls in the parish, and these are ministered to by Father Conaty with the help of Rev. William F. Wilkins, assistant pastor.

The Rev. Peter P. Conaty was born in County Cavan, Ireland, June 29, 1875, the son of Philip and Rose (Tully) Conaty. The parents had nine children, six daughters and three sons, and brought their family to America when their youngest child, Father Conaty, was eleven years of age. Father Conaty had begun his education on the Emerald isle and continued his studies in Manhattan College of New York, while his theological training was received at St. Joseph's Seminary of Dunwoodie, New York. On the 24th of May, 1902, he was ordained to the priesthood in St. Patrick's Cathedral by the Most Reverend Bishop O'Connor. During his first pastorate he was in charge of St. Sylvia's Church at Tivoli, whence he was called to serve the Holy Trinity Church of Poughkeepsie. Here he has since labored with consecrated zeal, and he has gained the support and cooperation of his parishioners in an unusual degree.

I. HASBROUCK CHAHOON

I. Hasbrouck Chahoon, president of the Plattsburg National Bank and Trust Company, was born in Au Sable Forks, Essex county, New York, May 14, 1874, a son of George Chahoon. In early life the father went to Virginia with his father, John Chahoon, who was a contractor and builder. At the age of twenty George Chahoon became identified with the observatory at Washington, D. C., and later was employed in the treasury department for a short time. After his marriage he went to Richmond, Vir-

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I. HASBROUCK CHAHOUN



ginia, and was elected mayor of that city, serving during 1869, 1870 and 1871. With his return to Au Sable Forks he entered the iron industry, later becoming associated with the J. & J. Rogers Company, engaged in the pulp and paper business in that town, and is now president of the company. His capacities and powers have been wisely conserved and at the advanced age of ninety-one years he efficiently performs business duties of an exacting nature. In religious belief he is an Episcopalian and from the time age conferred upon him the right of franchise he has been a staunch adherent of the republican party. Elected a supervisor of the town of Black Brook, he was made chairman of the board, thus continuing for twenty years, and was strongly commended for his faithful and effective service. From 1896 to 1900 he represented his district in the New York state legislature, making an equally creditable record in that connection.

In 1868, George Chahoon married Mary Rogers, of Au Sable Forks, and they had four children, one of whom died in infancy. George, Jr., of Grand Mere, Canada, is in the paper mill business. He married Elizabeth MacEchron, a native of Glens Falls, New York, and their children are Mary Elizabeth and Marguerite. The daughter, Mary Chahoon, is with her father at Au Sable Forks.

The second son, I. Hasbrouck Chahoon, had the advantage of a high school education and his initial business training was received in the employ of the J. & J. Rogers Company, of which he is now vice president. He is also vice president and a director of the Au Sable Credit Company, a director of the Delaware & Hudson Railroad Company, and in 1927 became president of the Plattsburg National Bank & Trust Company. He has a capacity for detail as well as the ability to think in large terms and reaches his objective by methods that are direct and resultant.

Mr. Chahoon was married in Albany, New York, to Miss Margaret Ramsey, a daughter of Charles and Anna Ramsey. The grandfather, Joseph H. Ramsey, was the first president of the Susquehanna Railroad Company and was also prominently identified with the cement industry.

During the World war Mr. Chahoon was chairman of the Clinton county draft board and also worked hard for the success of the various drives instituted by the government at that time. He belongs to the Union League Club of New York city and is a member of the Episcopal Church. His fraternal associations are with Tahawus Lodge, No. 790, F. & A. M., at Au Sable Forks and Plattsburg Lodge, B. P. O. E. Like his father, he has conformed his life to a high standard of conduct and is esteemed and respected by his fellowmen.

JAMES E. NEIGHBORS, M. D.

Alabama, the birthplace of Dr. James E. Neighbors of Poughkeepsie, early had a number of settlers of that name. The etymology of the word, or the derivation of the name Neighbors, goes back almost to antiquity. The prefix "neigh" suggests the word "nigh," meaning close—and that is what "neighbor" means—near-by. The pioneer annals of America show the Neighbors coming early, and as fairly numerous in the colonial period in a number of states.

Dr. James E. Neighbors was born September 24, 1896, at Moundville, Alabama, the son of E. and Laura (Griffin) Neighbors. The paternal grandfather, James E. Neighbors, was also born in Alabama, at Tuscaloosa, and it is fair to presume that the family was represented in that part of Alabama about the Revolutionary period. Dr. Neighbors of this review attended the schools of his native community and on the completion of his high school course continued his studies at the University of Alabama, from which he was graduated with the Bachelor of Science degree in 1916. His professional training was received in Vanderbilt University, which institution conferred upon him the degree of M. D. in 1920. He combined postgraduate work with his internship at City View Hospital of Nashville, Tennessee, and subsequently served as interne at Vassar Brothers Hospital of Poughkeepsie, New York, coming to this city in 1920. While

studying medicine at Vanderbilt University he had served in the Students Army Training Corps. After taking up the active work of his profession he began specializing in the treatment of diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat and studied abroad in order to attain still greater proficiency in this field, attending the clinics of the University of Vienna. On returning to the United States he resumed his practice in Poughkeepsie, where he has not only won marked professional success but also enjoys great personal popularity. He is a member of the Dutchess-Putnam Medical Society, the American Medical Association and the American Medical Association of Vienna.

Dr. Neighbors was united in marriage to Miss Ernestine Schatz, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Herman Schatz, and they are the parents of a son, James E., Jr. Their home is at 101-B South Hamilton street, while the Doctor maintains a well appointed office in the Bardavon Theatre building at 35 Market street, Poughkeepsie.

ROBERT EMMET HARRINGTON, M. D.

Conspicuous among the younger physicians of Saratoga county is Dr. Robert Emmet Harrington, of Saratoga Springs, where he was born December 27, 1901, a son of Daniel E. and Margaret B. (Fitzgerald) Harrington. Daniel E. Harrington was born in East Dorset, Vermont, and won prominence as a marble works dealer, which business also claimed the attention of his father, John Harrington, and his grandfather, likewise named John. For over one hundred years the paternal line has been thus engaged. Margaret B. (Fitzgerald) Harrington was born in Saratoga Springs.

Dr. Harrington completed the course of the Saratoga Springs high school and then took up his classical studies at Holy Cross College, which conferred upon him the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1925. A medical career was his ambition, and accordingly he began the study of the curative science at the Albany Medical

1. The first part of the paper discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. It is essential for the business to have a clear and concise record of all income and expenses. This will help in the preparation of the tax return and in the event of an audit.

2. The second part of the paper discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all assets and liabilities. This will help in the preparation of the balance sheet and in the event of an audit.

3. The third part of the paper discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all income and expenses. This will help in the preparation of the tax return and in the event of an audit.

4. The fourth part of the paper discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all assets and liabilities. This will help in the preparation of the balance sheet and in the event of an audit.

5. The fifth part of the paper discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all income and expenses. This will help in the preparation of the tax return and in the event of an audit.

6. The sixth part of the paper discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all assets and liabilities. This will help in the preparation of the balance sheet and in the event of an audit.

7. The seventh part of the paper discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all income and expenses. This will help in the preparation of the tax return and in the event of an audit.

8. The eighth part of the paper discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all assets and liabilities. This will help in the preparation of the balance sheet and in the event of an audit.

9. The ninth part of the paper discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all income and expenses. This will help in the preparation of the tax return and in the event of an audit.

10. The tenth part of the paper discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all assets and liabilities. This will help in the preparation of the balance sheet and in the event of an audit.

College, from which he received his degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1929. As customary, to round out his training with practical experience, he became an interne in St. Joseph's Maternity Hospital of Troy, New York, where he spent one year, following which he spent another year at St. Vincent's Hospital in Worcester, Massachusetts. In 1930 he returned to Saratoga Springs, where he took up practice for himself. He is a member of the Saratoga County Medical Society and the American Medical Association, secretary-treasurer of the Saratoga Springs Medical Society and junior surgeon at the Saratoga Hospital. Dr. Harrington has had most thorough and diversified training for the professional duties he is now performing, and in the comparatively short period he has been active in Saratoga Springs he has been uncommonly successful.

On the 3d of October, 1931, Dr. Harrington was married to Miss Genevieve M. O'Brien, of Gardner, Massachusetts, daughter of John P. and Margaret (McCormick) O'Brien. John P. O'Brien is a paper manufacturer. Mrs. Harrington was graduated from Skidmore College with the degree of Bachelor of Science in 1927. Dr. Harrington is a communicant of the Roman Catholic Church and fraternally is affiliated with the Knights of Columbus. His political connection is with the democratic party, and he belongs to the Lions Club and the McGregor Golf Club. He has in the past served as a member of the New York National Guard.

JOHN A. BRADY

Among the younger members of the legal fraternity in Cohoes is numbered John A. Brady, who is coming rapidly to the fore in his profession. Born in Manchester, England, February 17, 1903, he is a son of Thomas J. and Lucy Theresa (English) Brady, who were natives of the same city. His paternal and maternal grandfathers, John Brady and George English, were British Army officers who fought in the Crimean war, the former serving as bombardier commander and the latter as a lieutenant colonel.

Thomas J. Brady was a painter of considerable repute and among his works were the paintings and interior decorations of the famous St. Patrick's Church in New York city. Death terminated his career January 11, 1914, and his wife passed away September 26, 1915.

John A. Brady acquired his preliminary education in St. Agnes and St. Patrick's Academies at Cohoes, New York, after which he attended St. Bonaventure's College at Olean, New York, for a year. Going to Detroit, Michigan, he matriculated in the Wharton School of Commerce and Finance at the University of Detroit and was graduated with the class of 1920. In the same year he enrolled as a student in the Albany Law School, from which he received the degree of LL. B. in 1923, and was admitted to the bar of New York state on the 18th of November, 1924. In Cohoes he entered the law office of Walter H. Wertime, with whom he practiced until August 1, 1926, when he removed to Utica, New York, where he became associated with the Hon. M. William Bray, then democratic state chairman, in the practice of law. This connection he maintained for about two years, returning to Cohoes at the end of that time, and on October 1, 1928, formed his present partnership with Walter H. Wertime, Jr. Their work comprises trial, corporation and municipal practice and special proceedings, real estate, commercial and estate law, and the extent of their clientele is indicative of the confidence reposed in their legal acumen.

Mr. Brady's offices are at 33-37 Remsen street, Cohoes, and he makes his home in Albany, residing at 41 Lindbergh avenue. In outdoor sports he largely finds his recreation and while at college was active in athletics, being particularly prominent as one of the star players of the football team of the University of Detroit. An artist of merit, he is well known in musical circles throughout the state and is frequently heard over radio station WGY of Schenectady. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party and he is a communicant of the Roman Catholic Church. He is identified with the Knights of Columbus, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the National Democratic Club, the

Detroit University Alumni Association, and the Gamma Eta Gamma and Kappa Nu fraternities. Mr. Brady is a young man of pleasing personality, with well developed capacities and powers, a steadfast purpose and an energetic nature which insure continued progress and success in the vocation of his choice.

FRANK MYERS

A veteran employe of a veteran institution, Frank Myers, the well known secretary-treasurer of the Poughkeepsie Foundry, has been continuously identified with this concern since 1894. The foundry is one of the oldest industries of this part of the valley, having passed the century mark of its existence in 1931. It was organized in 1831 and incorporated in 1889. In the beginning the business was located at what is now 372-374 Main street, the present address of Sisson Brothers, auctioneers. James H. Dudley was responsible for the early expansion and substantial growth of the enterprise, then conducted under the name of Dudley & Company. Others whose efforts constituted contributing factors in the early development of the business were H. W. Bulard, John E. Millard and A. W. Sisson. H. S. Thurston joined the firm in that period and is still active in the direction of the foundry. The late James H. Dudley was succeeded in the presidency by his son, Guilford Dudley, who is still the executive head of the Poughkeepsie Foundry.

In this connection we present at length some phases of the career of Frank Myers, who has been active in the upbuilding of the business of the Poughkeepsie Foundry since leaving school. He was born January 27, 1880, in Poughkeepsie, New York, the son of Frank and Kate (Jewell) Myers. The paternal grandfather, Zachariah Myers, who was a pioneer settler of Poughkeepsie, possessed considerable musical talent and served as county musician, being a familiar figure at the early dances in Dutchess county and in great demand at social functions. He organized the first of the orchestras having a full complement of

musicians. The Jewells were from Fishkill and were an old family of that section, dating back to the Revolutionary and colonial periods.

Frank Myers attended the Poughkeepsie schools and soon after putting aside his text-books entered the employ of the Poughkeepsie Foundry as office boy. He later served as clerk and by successive promotions became secretary and secretary-treasurer. As above stated, he has been continuously connected with this concern since 1894, or for a period of thirty-seven years, and has also been intimately identified with all movements for a better and greater Poughkeepsie. Among his other business associations, Mr. Myers is the secretary of the Standard Gage Company of Poughkeepsie, where he enjoys an enviable reputation as a man of sound judgment and keen sagacity in business affairs, reliable, enterprising and progressive.

In early manhood Mr. Myers was united in marriage to Miss Margaret O'Neil. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Knights Templar Masons and with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, being past exalted ruler in the latter. He is past president of the Rotary Club, treasurer of the Chamber of Commerce and a member of the Dutchess Golf & Country Club. Mr. Myers is widely and favorably known, having gained many warm friends in civic, social, fraternal and business circles of the community in which he has always lived.

W. R. SHERWOOD

The name of Sherwood is associated with the earliest history of Rockland county. Isaac Sherwood's name appears among those who signed the "Association" on July 11, 1775, and published the same in defiance of the British power. Of those who later went from this county to the Civil war was Corporal William L. Sherwood. The remote ancestor of the family was Jonathan Sherwood of Williamstown, Massachusetts, who served with the Green Mountain boys. There were numerous other branches of the common stock.

W. R. Sherwood, also of this stock, is a well known and highly respected publisher of Spring Valley. He has been identified with the development of Spring Valley in many ways and guides its thought through his splendid newspaper.

A. ALLENDORPH SCHOONMAKER

Descended from Dutch ancestors who were among the first of the Dutch colonists to settle in New Amsterdam, and whose descendants have in the subsequent generations given of themselves unsparingly toward the progress of this great valley, A. Allendorph Schoonmaker is the second of his generation to achieve success in his calling of mortician. He was born in Poughkeepsie, Dutchess county, New York, an only child of Silas Snyder and Nellie Shook (Allendorph) Schoonmaker. The paternal grandfather, Calvin Schoonmaker, lived in Orange county for many years. The family had established its home in Ulster county during the colonial period, and Calvin was born in that county. He married Hannah Basten. The American progenitor of the family was Joachimsen Schoonmaker, of Holland Dutch birth. He had in early youth entered the military service of the Dutch government and rose to the rank of lieutenant. It was as a lieutenant in the small military company that he accompanied Peter Stuyvesant to New Amsterdam when the latter assumed his office as governor of that province. Joachimsen Schoonmaker next appears in the early records of Fort Orange as the owner of an inn at that place. He later settled in Ulster county, where he erected a home. This was subsequent to 1654, for he is recorded as an innkeeper of Fort Orange in that year. Captain Frederick Schoonmaker, who was also born in Ulster county, participated in many of the decisive battles of the Revolution. His son Thomas became the great-great-grandfather of A. A. Schoonmaker, the immediate subject of this review. During the following generations the family in Ulster county furnished educators, ministers and others who in the more self-effacing

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calling of farmers added to the progress and welfare of this great region. Silas Snyder Schoonmaker, the father of A. A. Schoonmaker, attended Kingston Academy and in early manhood acquainted himself with undertaking and funeral directing. He embarked in business at Red Hook and won success in his calling, and he was personally popular and generally well liked throughout the countryside. He lived in Poughkeepsie for many years. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Nellie Shook Allendorph, was a daughter of Alfred and Catherine (Shook) Allendorph, both of whom were born near Red Hook, New York, and were descended from old families of Dutch lineage in that neighborhood.

A. Allendorph Schoonmaker attended Riverview Military Academy, and his first gainful occupation was as assistant to his father, who was then in business at Red Hook. He mastered the business of mortician and in 1901 came to Poughkeepsie, where throughout the intervening period of three decades he has rendered highly acceptable service in a calling that requires a natural sympathy with humans in their hours of affliction, and a tact and diplomacy that goes far in assuaging the grief that comes with the passing of loved ones. There is little about the Schoonmaker establishment that appears funereal. There is hardly anything about the premises that suggests the mortician. Rather it differs little from any well appointed home, and in the creation of this atmosphere Mr. Schoonmaker has departed from the accepted mode of the times. He has attained simplicity without surrendering dignity or becoming amplitude in the conduct of funerals. His funeral home is a well built brick mansion of an earlier period at 73 South Hamilton street, with nothing in the external appearance to suggest it as other than a fine residence.

Mr. Schoonmaker married Addie Florence Mallory, daughter of Cornelius and Addie Florence (Haymon) Mallory. They are the parents of a son, A. Allendorph Schoonmaker, Jr., aged twenty years, who is a troop officer in the New York Military Academy.

Mr. Schoonmaker is a participant in the civic and social life of his community. He is a past president of the Poughkeepsie Rotary Club, and he early became a sponsor and worker for the Boy Scout movement, serving as president of the Dutchess County Council of the Boy Scouts of America. His name is on the membership rolls of the Sons of the Revolution and the Holland Society of New York. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and with the lodge, chapter, council, commandery and Mystic Shrine of the Masonic order. He has ever manifested an unselfish spirit of devotion to the general good and his influence upon the life of his community has been of the highest order.

LEONARD J. SUPPLE

Leonard J. Supple, a successful young attorney of Dutchess county, is engaged in practice at Beacon in association with Judge J. Gordon Flannery under the firm name of Flannery & Supple. Moreover, he is a veteran of the World war, with an interesting service record. He was born in Amesbury, Massachusetts, February 18, 1895, his parents being John J. and Mary (Quinn) Supple, the former a native of Amesbury, Massachusetts, and the latter of Versailles, Connecticut. The paternal grandparents, William and Ellen (Leonard) Supple, who were natives of Ireland, settled in Massachusetts on coming to America, while the grandparents in the maternal line, Mr. and Mrs. William Quinn, also born on the Emerald isle, emigrated to the new world and took up their abode in Connecticut. John J. Supple, the father of Leonard J. Supple, entered the textile trade early in life and became an expert dyer. A quarter of a century ago he removed with his family to Beacon, New York, where for many years he was in the service of a manufacturing concern as a dyer of textiles. To him and his wife were born seven children, namely: John A. and William, who became expert dyers; Leo M.; Mary S., the wife of Herbert F. Haley, who is a graduate

of Rutgers University and is also a textile dyer; Ellen; Francis; and Leonard J., of this review.

In the acquirement of an education Leonard J. Supple attended the schools of Matteawan, Dutchess county, and subsequently entered Georgetown University of Washington, D. C., from which institution he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1917. The same year he entered the military service of his country, for the United States had become involved in the World war, and he was commissioned second lieutenant at Fort Myer in August, 1917, being assigned to Company A, Three Hundred and Twentieth Regiment, Eighth Division. Eventually he won promotion to the rank of first lieutenant and left for France with his company and regiment. They were placed with the British Guards and after a few months' intensive training became a unit in the First American Army. With his contingent, Mr. Supple participated in the great offensive at St. Mihiel and in the combats of that sector, and was in front line action in the Argonne from September 26, 1918, until the armistice was signed, being on active duty every day. He returned to the United States on Decoration day of 1919 and was mustered out at Camp Upton on the 25th of June following. Shortly thereafter he became identified with the insurance business in New York city and while active in that field took up the study of law at Fordham University, which in 1927 conferred upon him the degree of LL. B. He then began the practice of law in Beacon as junior partner of the firm of Flannery & Supple, which has been accorded an extensive and gratifying clientage. His associate, J. Gordon Flannery, was elected county judge of Dutchess county in 1930. Mr. Supple has membership in the bar associations and enjoys an enviable reputation as a rising young attorney of this part of the state.

On the 10th of May, 1918, shortly before embarking for overseas service, Mr. Supple was united in marriage to Miss Rachel Schoonover, a daughter of Horace and Carrie H. (Hulitt) Schoonover. Mrs. Supple, who was graduated from Skidmore College in 1917, taught physical culture in the high school of

Passaic, New Jersey, and was also supervisor in the grammar schools there. Mr. Supple is a member of the American Legion, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Southern Dutchess Country Clubs.

WILLIAM AUGUSTUS HULSE

In the commercial and civic affairs of the town of Warwick, Orange county, the name of William Augustus Hulse long figured prominently, for he was an active and successful business man and showed a keen interest in everything which concerned the progress and welfare of the community. He was born in Middletown, Orange county, New York, April 1, 1853, a son of John and Mary (Hill) Hulse, was reared at the place of his nativity and attended the public schools in the acquirement of an education. When still but a boy he obtained employment in the Gail Borden milk plant, soldering the cans of milk which were sent to the army. Later he went to Keyport, New Jersey, where he learned the trade of a tinsmith, and while there he was a member of Company G, Third Regiment, New Jersey National Guard. On March 12, 1875, Mr. Hulse came to Warwick and entered the employ of J. L. Finch & Company, with which concern he remained until January, 1879, when the plant was destroyed by fire. He then made his way to Chicago, where he worked for an uncle until June, 1880, at which time he returned to Warwick and reentered the employ of Finch & Colwell, whose plant had been rebuilt. He continued in that connection until 1905, when he purchased the plumbing and heating end of the business. Through his energy and determination, backed by his technical knowledge and his business ability, he met with distinctive success in the undertaking, developing one of the leading enterprises in its line in Orange county. He remained at the head of the business to the time of his death, which occurred December 14, 1925.

On the 11th of January, 1882, Mr. Hulse was united in mar-



WILLIAM A. HULSE



riage to Clara Finch, daughter of John L. and Julia (Randall) Finch, pioneer families of Orange county, and to them were born five children, as follows: Elbert Lewis, of Warwick, New York; Everett Barmore, living in Highlands, New Jersey; and Addie Belle, wife of Frank Houghtaling and mother of two sons; William Augustus and Janet Pauline, all of whom are residents of Warwick, New York.

During all the years of his residence here Mr. Hulse manifested a helpful interest in the community welfare and rendered valued service in various capacities. He was appointed water commissioner for the village in 1883 and continued in that office throughout the remainder of his life or for a period of forty-two years. He was a member of the I. O. O. F., and went through the chairs three times. In 1881 he became a member of the Excelsior Hose Company and continued on the active list until a few years prior to his death, at which time he was transferred to the honorary list, being one of the oldest members of the organization in point of years of service. At the same time three sons were members of the same company. After his death the sons and Janet P. took over the business. He possessed a strength of character and an integrity of motive and action which commended him to the good opinion of all who knew him and it is doubtful if any member of the community stood higher in public regard than he, while in the immediate circles in which he moved he was extremely popular.

GEORGE D. CAMPBELL

George D. Campbell, one of the most successful contractors and builders of Poughkeepsie, as well as one of the most popular mayors the city has ever had, was born in Hubbardston, Massachusetts, in 1884. His parents, Henry and Luella O. (Gifford) Campbell, were both descended from old families of the Bay state. He pursued his education in the grammar and high schools of Grafton, Massachusetts, and in early manhood mastered the

CHAPTER 1

The first chapter of the book is devoted to a general introduction of the subject. It begins with a discussion of the historical background of the theory, and then proceeds to a survey of the main results. The author then discusses the various methods used in the study of the problem, and finally, he gives a brief outline of the book. The chapter is written in a clear and concise style, and it is easy to read. It is a good introduction to the subject for anyone who is interested in the theory.

CHAPTER 2

The second chapter is devoted to the study of the properties of the function. It begins with a discussion of the basic properties of the function, and then proceeds to a study of the various types of functions. The author then discusses the various methods used in the study of the problem, and finally, he gives a brief outline of the book. The chapter is written in a clear and concise style, and it is easy to read. It is a good introduction to the subject for anyone who is interested in the theory.

trade of carpenter and joiner, at which he worked in Massachusetts and throughout New England generally. It was in 1912 that he came to Poughkeepsie, New York, and here associated himself with J. W. Bishop in work at Vassar College. Some time later he formed a partnership with W. W. Kingston for the conduct of a contracting and building business, the two erecting such structures as the First National Bank addition, the Smith Brothers factory and the Morgan House. Mr. Campbell later severed his business relations with Mr. Kingston and founded an individually owned construction company under the name of George D. Campbell, Inc. Among the many high-class structures which stand as monuments to his skill and ability as a builder may be mentioned the Reformed Church of Poughkeepsie; the Merchants National Bank; St. Francis Hospital; the Arlington school of Arlington; the Kendrick House of Vassar College; the Brewster school of Brewster, New York; the police recreation camp of Tannersville, New York; the Friends Church of Poughkeepsie; the Kresge store; Christ Church parish house; Ward Manor Cottage of Barrytown, New York; the Christopher Columbus school of Poughkeepsie; the Campbell apartments; Hotel Campbell and many other buildings throughout this region. One of his most noteworthy achievements has been the financing and erecting of the handsome Hotel Campbell, a modern fireproof building, giving Poughkeepsie a splendid hostelry which has been successfully operated by a corporation of which Mr. Campbell is an officer and director. It is one of the most up-to-date and popular hotels of the Hudson River Valley.

In early manhood Mr. Campbell was united in marriage to Miss Mildred E. Windle, of Grafton, Massachusetts, and they are the parents of three children: G. Donald, Jr., Homer Wilbur and Malcolm Douglass.

Mr. Campbell entered public life as an alderman of the seventh ward and was chosen president of the aldermanic board. He was elected mayor of Poughkeepsie in 1921, giving the city a most progressive and businesslike administration characterized by many measures of reform and improvement. He has always en-

The following table shows the results of the excavations at the site of the ancient city of Babylon, as conducted by the British Museum expedition, during the years 1898-1900.	
Area excavated	1,200,000 sq. ft.
Area of city wall	1,000,000 sq. ft.
Area of palace	500,000 sq. ft.
Area of temple	200,000 sq. ft.
Area of other buildings	100,000 sq. ft.
Area of open spaces	50,000 sq. ft.
Area of gardens	20,000 sq. ft.
Area of other features	10,000 sq. ft.
Total area	2,070,000 sq. ft.
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Area of other features	10,000 sq. ft.
Total area	2,070,000 sq. ft.

joyed marked personal popularity, for his fellow citizens recognize in him those qualities which everywhere command confidence and esteem. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in Trinity Methodist Episcopal Church, while fraternally he is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Masonic order, belonging to the lodge, chapter, council and commandery of the last named. He is also a member of the Amrita Club and the Dutchess Golf Club, for when leisure permits he greatly enjoys a game on the links.

THOMAS A. LEAHY

Thomas A. Leahy, proprietor of the Lakeside Inn and dean of the hotel men of Lake Placid, was born in Mineville, Essex county, New York, April 6, 1877. His parents, Andrew and Margaret (Heffernan) Leahy, were of Irish lineage and representatives of families that were established in the Empire state many years ago. The father, a native of Troy, Rensselaer county, New York, was a foreman for a railroad for a number of years and later filled a similar position in the mines at Mineville. His death occurred in 1911 and the mother died in the same year. They had a family of ten children, of whom four survive: Thomas A.; Mary, who is Mrs. Thomas Lamoy, of Glens Falls; Anastasia, now the wife of John O. Donohue, of Plattsburg, New York; and Louise, who married Frank Lawrence, of Glens Falls.

Thomas A. Leahy supplemented his public school training by a course of study in the Sherman Collegiate Institute and was graduated with the class of 1895. Afterward he taught in the district schools of Sand Pond and Johnson Pond, New York, and was next an instructor in the Mineville high school for three years. On the expiration of that period he matriculated in the Plattsburg Normal School, which he left in 1900 to enter the employ of Hurley Brothers, proprietors of the American House, the only commercial hotel and first-class hostelry in operation

throughout the year at Lake Placid. For six years he remained with Hurley Brothers, who also engaged in the hay, grain, coal and livery business. Severing his connection with the firm in 1906, Mr. Leahy purchased the Northwoods Inn, which he owned and operated successfully for a period of fourteen years. During that time he improved and enlarged the inn and built a number of cottages adjoining it. This place he sold to F. W. Swift, October 1, 1920, and it is now known as the Lake Placid Harey. On the 1st of February, 1921, he became the owner of the Lakeside Inn, which has fifty rooms and accommodations for one hundred persons. It will remain open throughout the winter of 1931-32 owing to the Olympic games, which are to be held here in February of the latter year and will bring many visitors to Lake Placid, which is ideally situated for winter sports. The Lakeside Inn is popular with tourists, offering to its guests everything that is most desirable in hotel accommodations and service, and reflects the careful supervision and progressive methods of its owner, who is Lake Placid's oldest and best known hotel proprietor, having engaged in the one line of business here for twenty-six years.

On the 4th of May, 1903, Mr. Leahy was married to Ada C. Gladd, a daughter of Frederick and Eva Gladd. Her father, a painting contractor, is now deceased but the mother is yet living. To Mr. and Mrs. Leahy were born three children: Gladys Margaret, the wife of Robert Randall, who is connected with the F. S. Leonard dry goods store at Lake Placid and has a daughter, Jean Adair; Eva Veronica, who assists her father in the management of the Lakeside Inn; and Gracie Rita, who is attending high school.

In public affairs Mr. Leahy has been very active, exerting his efforts as readily for the general good as for his own aggrandizement, and for twenty years has occupied the office of justice of the peace—a fact indicative of the worth of his service. For six years he was a member of the board of education, serving as its president during three years of that period, and is now a member of the North Elba town board. He was one of the organizers of the Lake Placid General Hospital and served as chairman of

The first part of the paper is devoted to a discussion of the general principles of the theory of the structure of the atom. It is shown that the structure of the atom is determined by the laws of quantum mechanics, and that the laws of quantum mechanics are determined by the laws of the special theory of relativity. The second part of the paper is devoted to a discussion of the application of the theory of the structure of the atom to the study of the properties of matter. It is shown that the theory of the structure of the atom can be used to study the properties of matter in a very general way, and that the properties of matter can be studied in a very general way by the application of the theory of the structure of the atom. The third part of the paper is devoted to a discussion of the application of the theory of the structure of the atom to the study of the properties of matter in a very general way, and that the properties of matter can be studied in a very general way by the application of the theory of the structure of the atom.

the executive committee for five years. Judge Leahy is president of the Lake Placid Chamber of Commerce, a director of the Third Olympic Winter Games and one of the three members who comprise the executive committee of that organization. He is president of the Lake Placid Golf and Country Club, of which he was one of the organizers and has been a director from the beginning. His fraternal affiliations are with Saranac Lake Lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and Lake Placid Council, No. 1827, of the Knights of Columbus, which he represented as grand knight for two terms. The prestige which he enjoys in his chosen field of endeavor is shown in the fact that for the past eight years he has been filling the office of vice president and member of the executive committee of the Adirondack Resort Association, of which he is a charter member.

JOHN P. RADCLIFF, Jr.

The duties of general commercial manager and assistant secretary of the Yonkers Electric Light & Power Company are capably discharged by John P. Radcliff, Jr., who has devoted many years to public utility service of this character. He was born in Yonkers, September 13, 1871, and is a scion of a colonial family that was established in Dutchess county, New York, in 1743. His parents were John P. and Adrienne (Hage) Radcliff, the latter a native of Holland. Her early forbears were Huguenots and in colonial days emigrated to America, settling on the south shore of Long Island.

John P. Radcliff, Jr., obtained his rudimentary instruction in grammar school No. 2 and was graduated from the Yonkers high school with the class of 1889. He entered business life as an employe of the Otis Elevator Company and was next associated with the Arlington Chemical Company of Yonkers. In 1892, when a young man of twenty-one, he became connected with the Yonkers Electric Light & Power Company and for nearly forty years has remained with the corporation, giving to

it the best efforts of his life. His promotions were won by hard work and proved ability and his knowledge and experience make his labors as general commercial manager and assistant secretary particularly effective. With financial interests of the city he is identified as a director of the First National Bank & Trust Company.

In the First Reformed Church at Yonkers, on the 14th of June, 1894, Mr. Radcliff was married by the Rev. David Cole to Miss S. Lillie Berston and two children were born to them: Clara Adrienne, now the wife of Lincoln T. Work, Ph. D., a member of the faculty of Columbia University; and John P. (III), who received from Columbia University the degrees of Bachelor of Arts, Bachelor of Science and Electrical Engineer. The son married Miss Mary Florence Hepburn, of Bloomfield, New Jersey, and is an engineer in the employ of the American Telephone & Telegraph Company. Mr. and Mrs. John P. Radcliff, Jr., have two grandchildren, Dorothy and Lincoln Work.

As a young man Mr. Radcliff enlisted in the local militia, becoming a member of the old Fourth Separate Company. During the World war he was active in work of a patriotic nature and was made chairman of the Yonkers committee of Four-Minute speakers. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and he and his family are consistent members of the Parkhill First Reformed Church of Yonkers. For more than a quarter of a century he has served on the church board and was also superintendent of the Sunday school for a number of years. In all movements affecting the general welfare he is deeply interested, particularly in the activities of the Westchester County Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, and he co-operates with the local unit of the Salvation Army. In the affairs of the Young Men's Christian Association of Yonkers he takes a helpful part and has served on the board of trustees of the Yonkers Chamber of Commerce. He is one of the Sons of the Revolution and his fraternal affiliations are with the Royal Arcanum, Jonkheer Lodge, No. 865, F. & A. M., and the Masonic Veterans Association. For more than thirty years he has been

a member of the City Club and is also a loyal Rotarian who believes that he profits most who serves best. Mr. Radcliff likewise belongs to the Illuminating Engineering Society, the Empire State Gas & Electric Association, the Employes Association of the New York Edison Company, the Electric Association of New York, and the Hudson River Country Club. He resides at 32 Beechwood terrace, Yonkers, New York.

ALFRED J. CARSON

Alfred J. Carson is one of the highly esteemed citizens of Haverstraw, Rockland county, where he has spent his entire life, devoting his attention to the contracting business during his active career. He was born in Haverstraw, New York, October 17, 1847, his parents being Johnson and Eliza (Baker) Carson, the former a native of New York city and the latter of Iona Island, Rockland county, New York, where the Bakers were early settlers. Johnson Carson was a mason by trade and attained a gratifying measure of prosperity as a building contractor. To him and his wife were born six children.

Alfred J. Carson, the sole surviving member of the family, received his education in the public schools and at the Haverstraw Mountain Institute. Following in the business footsteps of his father, he became a building contractor and with the passing years won well merited success and an enviable reputation in this field. He erected most of the larger buildings in Haverstraw. Since his retirement from business in 1923 he has enjoyed the fruits of his former labor in well earned ease.

On December 25, 1872, Mr. Carson was united in marriage to Mary S. Felter, of Haverstraw, New York, who is now eighty-one years of age, and they became the parents of five children. Adelaide married George S. Allison, Jr., of Stony Point, Rockland county, New York, and passed away leaving one son, Brewster J. Harmon Carson is a resident of Baltimore, Maryland. William P., who has a son, William P., Jr., is successfully engaged in busi-

ness in Baltimore as a dealer in building material. Mary E., a resident of Haverstraw, New York, is the widow of A. C. Vervallen, who died September 5, 1930. Carrie L. is the wife of S. A. Vervallen, now of Baltimore, Maryland. She has a son, Alfred C. There are three great-grandchildren in the family.

Since age conferred upon him the right of franchise Mr. Carson has supported the men and measures of the republican party, believing its principles most conducive to good government. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which he has served as trustee for a period covering four decades. He is the oldest Mason in Stony Point Lodge, No. 313, F. & A. M., having been a member thereof for the past fifty-nine years, and also belongs to Hudson Valley Chapter, No. 228, R. A. M. His has been a long, honorable and useful life, so that at the advanced age of eighty-four years he can look back over the past without regret and forward to the future without fear.

CHARLES H. PRESCOTT

Charles H. Prescott, who died in 1921, was a native of Keeseville, Essex county, and long enjoyed high standing as one of the representative business men and respected citizens of northern New York, being widely known as a manufacturer of furniture. He was a son of Rufus Prescott, who was born in 1825 and passed away in 1901, when seventy-six years of age. It was Rufus Prescott who in 1859 organized the furniture business which has been in continuous existence during the past seventy-two years and is still conducted under the name of R. Prescott & Son, Inc. In 1868, Rufus Prescott was joined in a partnership relation by Charles Weston, who withdrew from the firm some years later, when Charles H. Prescott became associated with his father in the business, which in 1888 was incorporated as R. Prescott & Son, Inc. They originally manufactured interior

trim of all kinds, manufactured high-class furniture and also engaged in the retail furniture business, did general contracting and sold building materials. The year 1900 witnessed the organization of the firm of Prescott, Buckley & Callahan, which erected the General Electric building at Schenectady; a new depot and office building at Scranton, Pennsylvania; the west wing of the state capitol at Albany, New York; the Spencer Trask home at Saratoga; leading hotels at Saranac Lake and in the Adirondack mountains, and many other prominent structures. In 1890, Charles H. Prescott established the furniture house of A. Fortune & Company at Saranac Lake, New York. He was also connected with the Keeseville National Bank and was one of the organizers of the Au Sable Chasm Company. His identification with any undertaking insured a prosperous outcome of the same, for it was in his nature to carry forward to successful completion whatever he was associated with. He earned for himself an enviable reputation as a careful man of business and in his dealings was known for his prompt and honorable methods, which won him the deserved and unbounded confidence of his fellow-men. He ever manifested an active and helpful interest in the work of the Congregational Church and consistently followed its teachings.

In early manhood Charles H. Prescott was united in marriage to Susan Kingsland Barber, a native of Keeseville, New York, who survives him and makes her home in Keeseville. The two sons of this union are Rufus A. and Roger B. In the acquirement of an education Rufus A. Prescott attended the grammar and high schools of Keeseville, the Riverview Military Academy of Poughkeepsie, New York, and Princeton University, being a graduate of the last named institution. On returning home he identified himself with the corporation of R. Prescott & Son, with which he has been connected to the present time and which is now engaged in the manufacture of radio cabinets. He is president of R. Prescott & Son, Inc.; president of the R. Prescott Company, Inc.; president of the Keeseville National Bank; vice president of the Au Sable Chasm Company; and vice presi-

dent of A. Fortune & Company, Inc. An influential citizen of his community, he is serving as president of the Keeseville Free Library and the Keeseville Union Free School and for six years filled the office of village president. Fraternally he is affiliated with Plattsburg Lodge, No. 621, B. P. O. E., and with the following Masonic bodies: Au Sable Lodge, No. 141, F. & A. M., of which he is a past master; Plattsburg Chapter, No. 39, R. A. M.; De Soto Commandery, No. 49, K. T.; and Oriental Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Troy, New York. He is also a member of the Princeton Club of New York city and the Indole Golf Club of Plattsburg. On the 2d of September, 1914, Rufus A. Prescott married Margaret Romeyn, a native of Keeseville, New York, and a daughter of Edmond K. and Margaret (McKee) Romeyn. Her father is deceased, but her mother is still living. Mr. and Mrs. Prescott are the parents of five children—Romeyn, Susan, Jane, Charles and John, all of whom are attending school.

Roger B. Prescott, son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Prescott and brother of Rufus A. Prescott, was born in Keeseville, New York, and supplemented his grade and high school education by study at Princeton University, from which he was graduated in 1911. Following his return to Keeseville he associated himself with the R. Prescott & Son corporation, of which he is now secretary and treasurer. He is also vice president of the R. Prescott Company, Inc.; vice president of the Keeseville National Bank; treasurer of the Au Sable Chasm Company; and secretary of A. Fortune & Company, Inc. Like his brother, he has joined both the Masons and the Elks, being a member of Keeseville Lodge, No. 149, F. & A. M.; and Plattsburgh Lodge, No. 621, B. P. O. E. His appreciation for the social amenities of life is manifest in his membership connection with the Au Sable Golf Club, the Quadrangle Club of Princeton, the Princeton Club of New York, the Calumet Club of New York, the Mohawk Golf Club of Schenectady, New York, the Bluff Point Country Club, the Indole Golf Club of Plattsburg, the Au Sable Forks Golf Club and the Adirondack Mountain Club. His religious faith is that of the Baptist Church, to which his brother, Rufus A., also

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belongs. During the period of the World war Roger B. Prescott saw twelve months' service overseas as a first lieutenant with the Seventy-seventh Aero Squadron, receiving his training in France. He was discharged as an aero navigator in 1918 and, coming back to Keeseville, at once resumed his official duties with R. Prescott & Son, Inc. Mr. Prescott received appointment from Governor Roosevelt as a commissioner on the Whiteface Memorial highway. On the 12th of January, 1921, he married Edna M. Haaren, of New York city, and they are the parents of two sons, Roger B., Jr., and William H. The family home is in Interlaken, at Augur Lake.

PETER H. HAVEY

The name of Havey has been associated with undertaking interests of Yonkers for many years and Peter H. Havey represents the third generation of the family in that line of business in this, his native city. His grandfather, Peter Havey, was born in the parish of Seven Churches, in the north of Ireland, and in young manhood came to America. In partnership with the late Robert Neville, he founded a livery and undertaking business at 78 North Broadway in Yonkers about fifty years ago. Subsequently Sylvester and Ambrose Havey, sons of Peter Havey, entered the firm and after their father's death took over the business, continuing it for many years. Sylvester Havey was endowed with a pleasing personality and much of the success of the firm was due to his faculty for making and keeping friends. He was a man of substantial worth and his death, which occurred in April, 1921, as the result of an automobile accident, occasioned deep and widespread regret. He had married Sarah E. Perry, a daughter of Joseph and Mary (Tichenor) Perry, and four children were born to them: Joseph P., Sylvester, Jr., Peter H. and Mary E.

The advantages of a public school education were accorded Peter H. Havey, who early started to work for his father, and in

his establishment became thoroughly conversant with the details of funeral directing, evincing a natural aptitude for that vocation. In 1921, shortly after his father's death, Peter H. Havey formed a separate and distinct organization and has since been engaged in the undertaking business independently. He is located at 364 South Broadway and has a completely equipped institution, modern in every detail. The business is systematically and capably conducted and he closely adheres to the high standards which have ever characterized the activities of this pioneer family of morticians.

SPENCER BROWNELL EDDY

Spencer Brownell Eddy is a member of the law firm of Brackett & Eddy, with offices in the city hall of Saratoga Springs. In this city he was born October 6, 1895, a son of the late James Spencer and Harriet (Brownell) Eddy. His father, who was also a native of Saratoga Springs, died in 1919, while the mother, who was born in Shushan, Washington county, New York, passed away in 1905.

Spencer B. Eddy attended the rural schools and later the grade and high schools of Saratoga Springs, graduating second in his class. He then entered Union College in 1914 and graduated therefrom with the Bachelor of Arts degree as a member of the class of 1918. His ambition had long been to become a lawyer, and for this purpose he began to study the profession in the law office of the late Senator Edgar T. Brackett, one of the most noted attorneys and statesmen of New York, a biography of whom is presented upon other pages of this publication. Mr. Eddy progressed rapidly in this fortunate association, and in 1921 was admitted to the New York state bar. He remained in his legal connection until 1924, and after the death of the Senator he continued his partnership with the latter's son, Charles W. Brackett, with whom he has been associated to the present time. They have attained a most reputable position in the practice of

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law, and have conducted much litigation of importance. Their work is general in character. Mr. Eddy is counsel for the Saratoga Springs Commission, which has charge of the immense new development by the state in Geyser Park. Work on this was begun in the fall of 1931, and in the end is expected to entail an expenditure of approximately ten million dollars. Mr. Eddy is a member of the Saratoga County and New York State Bar Associations and is also an associate member of the Bar Association of the City of New York.

In Saratoga Springs, June 21, 1921, occurred the marriage of Mr. Eddy and Miss Esther Hubbell, of this city, who is a daughter of Silas and Lillian (Hawkins) Hubbell. Mrs. Eddy is a graduate of the Ogontz School in Ogontz, Pennsylvania, and by her marriage has a daughter, Ruth. The family residence is at 24 Madison avenue, Saratoga Springs.

During the period of the participation of the United States in the World war, Spencer B. Eddy made a record of merit in the military service. On May 12, 1917, less than a month after this country declared war against Germany, he enlisted. He was sent to the officers training camp in Madison Barracks, Sackets Harbor, New York, and on November 26, 1917, he was commissioned second lieutenant and assigned to overseas duty. In France, he joined with the ammunition train of the Second Division in the Verdun sector. He served with distinction at Chateau Thierry, Soissons, St. Mihiel, Pont-a-Mousson, the Champagne and the Meuse-Argonne. In December, 1918, he was sent with his division to Niederbieder, Germany, as a part of the Army of Occupation, where he remained until June 1, 1919. He then returned to the United States and received his honorable discharge at Camp Dix. Twice during his service he was promoted in rank, first to a first lieutenancy on October 6, 1918, then to his captaincy on March 8, 1919. He received from the French government the Croix de Guerre for bravery under fire at Mont Blanc, Champagne, and also received the Distinguished Service Cross. He was commissioned as captain in the Officers Reserve Corps in 1920, and was likewise commissioned captain in the New York

State National Guard. He served as aide to General James W. Lester, and later as operations officer on the staff of the Fifty-third Infantry Brigade until his resignation in 1921. He is a member and past commander of the local post of the American Legion, and belongs to the Veterans of Foreign Wars.

Mr. Eddy is affiliated politically with the republican party, and his religious membership is with the Presbyterian Church. He is a Mason, belonging to Rising Sun Lodge of Saratoga Springs, and he is also a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Saratoga Club, the McGregor Golf Club and the Alpha Delta Phi fraternity. In the various matters of local import in the county and city in which he lives and works, Mr. Eddy has always maintained a most commendable interest and has displayed a public-spirited attitude much to his credit.

DONALD CAMERON MACLEAN

Donald Cameron MacLean, a representative and able corporation attorney of Cohoes, has been associated in practice with his father under the firm name of MacLean & Neary for the past sixteen years, with offices at 91 Remsen street. He was born in Cohoes, Albany county, New York, November 16, 1890, a son of John E. and Alice B. (Doyle) MacLean. John E. MacLean is attorney for the traction company of Albany.

In the acquirement of an education Donald C. MacLean attended the grammar and high schools and subsequently spent two years as a student at Cornell University. Having determined to follow in the professional footsteps of his father, he entered the Albany Law School in 1912 and three years later was graduated from that institution with the degree of LL. B. Following his admission to the bar of the state of New York he became associated with his father, the senior member of the law firm of MacLean & Neary, which is largely engaged in corporation practice and in legal work pertaining to estates and real estate. They are also attorneys for the Manufacturers Bank and the

Mechanic Savings Bank of Cohoes. Donald C. MacLean has gained an enviable reputation for legal ability of a high order and well deserves the success which has already come to him in the field of his chosen profession.

On the 11th of September, 1924, at Plattsburg, New York, Mr. MacLean was united in marriage to Miss Freda Pasek, a native of Austria Hungary and a daughter of Joseph Pasek, who was also born in that country and is now a farmer of Saratoga county, New York. Mr. and Mrs. MacLean are the parents of one child, Joan Ewing, five years of age. The family residence is at 61 Younglove avenue, Cohoes.

Mr. MacLean maintains an independent attitude in politics, supporting men and measures rather than party. Fraternally he is affiliated with Cohoes Lodge, No. 116, F. & A. M., with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and with the Greek letter society Sigma Phi. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Silliman Memorial Presbyterian Church. He has always lived in Cohoes and has won many warm friends in both professional and social circles here.

JOHN J. MYLOD

John J. Mylod, a veteran attorney of Poughkeepsie, civic leader and city historian, one of the best beloved characters of this city, was born at Hyde Park, March 10, 1861. His parents, Philip and Catherine (Corcoran) Mylod, who met and were married in Dutchess county, New York, were natives of Ireland, the former born in County Kildare and the latter in County Kilkenny. Philip Mylod had three brothers and a sister, namely: Patrick and Christopher, who also emigrated to the United States; Mrs. Mary McNamara, who settled in Connecticut; and John, who remained in Ireland. Two sisters and a brother of Mrs. Catherine Mylod came to America: William; Ellen, who took up her abode in East Taunton, Massachusetts; and Mrs. Dunn. At the time of his arrival in Hyde Park, Philip Mylod, who had been a

farmer in Ireland, obtained employment on the Clen place and subsequently located in Poughkeepsie. He was one of the early members of St. Peter's parish and a devout attendant at that church, as was also his wife. Both passed away in Poughkeepsie and are buried in the Catholic cemetery here. Their family numbered five children, as follows: Philip, Jr., a resident of Poughkeepsie; Dr. Thomas F., who is a graduate of Cornell University and the New York Medical College and is now a practicing physician of Brooklyn; Eleanor, who taught school in Brooklyn, New York, and who has passed away; Margaret, an attache of the registrar's office in Brooklyn; and John J., of this review.

In the acquirement of an education John J. Mylod attended the public schools of Poughkeepsie and continued his studies in Miley's preparatory school. He then entered the law office of Hackett & Williams and later was associated with Attorneys William I. Thorne, Edward Crumey and Franklin Lown. He was in the office of William I. Thorne at the time of his admission to the bar in 1882 and thereafter became an associate of Edward Crumey. His first political position was that of supervisor of the first ward, in which capacity he served for six years, and for a number of years he filled the office of deputy county clerk. Through the years he realized the success in his profession for which he had so earnestly striven—and, what is more, he earned the esteem of his fellows without regard to creed or color, for there is not a more beloved man in Poughkeepsie today than John Mylod. His is a familiar figure on the streets of Poughkeepsie, and his passing back and forth is a succession of warm handclasps and hearty greetings. His acquaintance extends throughout the entire region. No austerity dwells in the make-up of John Mylod, and his service to his fellows has been more than a professional service, for he has a deep sympathy and a first-hand understanding of the problems and trials of the average man. Many have found a good friend and a helping friend in times of trouble in this veteran attorney, and though his good works have been legion, he has never recounted these himself.

A student by nature, Mr. Mylod loves books, especially on the

subject of history, and as an affectionate son of Poughkeepsie and an enthusiastic promoter of its welfare, he has kept particularly well informed concerning the historical lore of this community from its beginning. In merited recognition of this fact, Mayor Butts appointed him city historian, in which office he has served most acceptably to the present time. He also served as state attorney for Dutchess county under Martin H. Glynn and William Sohmer. He has been honored as grand knight of the Knights of Columbus and is also a past district deputy of the order. On his retirement as grand knight in 1908, he was presented with a diamond ring in token of his service and the esteem of his fellows. He has served as president of the local bar association, and was one of the most active sponsors of the Boy Scout movement here. His historical affiliations include memberships in the Dutchess County Historical Society and in the American-Irish Historical Society, of which he is vice president. He was one of the sponsors for the movement to create a statute in Poughkeepsie of Thomas Dongan, colonial governor of New York and a native of Ireland. This resulted in the erection of a memorial to that very illustrious Irishman. During the World war, Mr. Mylod was active on the committee of home defense and also as a chairman of the War Stamp drive. He has been successfully engaged in law practice in Poughkeepsie for nearly a half century and has long enjoyed high standing in professional, fraternal and civic circles of his native county.

In early manhood Mr. Mylod was united in marriage to Miss Mary E. Maher, a native of Poughkeepsie, New York, and a daughter of John and Elizabeth (Hunt) Maher. They became the parents of two sons and two daughters, namely: Philip A., Frank V., Mary V., and Elizabeth. The beloved wife of John Mylod passed away in February, 1930. Sorrow had entered the lives of the parents in the untimely death of the daughter Elizabeth. She was a student at Vassar, a girl of marked intellectual attainments and possessed a most lovable and charming personality. Miss Mylod, with companion students, was sledding on the hill at Vassar one winter afternoon when, without warning,

the sled plunged beneath the ice of the small lake and she was drowned. The tragedy affected the mother to a degree that hastened her death. Philip A. Mylod is a graduate of Fordham College and a practicing attorney of Poughkeepsie. He saw service in the United States Navy at the time of the World war, has been county chairman of Dutchess county and has also served as state tax commissioner of this county. Frank V. Mylod, also a graduate of Fordham, is successfully engaged in the practice of law. He served in the Students' Army Training Corps during the period of this country's participation in the great world conflict.

FRANKLIN A. SCHRIVER

On the list of professional men in Orange county appears the name of Franklin A. Schriver, who assumed the duties of district attorney for Orange county, January 1, 1931, and has already given proof of his qualifications for the work of a public prosecutor. He was born in Newburgh, New York, April 26, 1897, a son of the Rev. Andrew Schriver, who for many years was a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church and departed this life October 20, 1920. The mother, Alida (Wiltsie) Schriver, was a daughter of Hiram and Charlotte (Schoonmaker) Wiltsie. To Rev. Schriver and his wife were born five children: Hiram W., Newman E., Paul R., Charlotte and Franklin A. A separate sketch of Rev. Schriver appears on another page of this history.

Franklin A. obtained his elementary instruction in Chester and in 1915 completed a course in the high school at Goshen, New York. His higher education was acquired in the Albany Law School, from which he was graduated with the class of 1918, and in the following year he was admitted to the bar. Afterward he secured a clerkship in the Newburgh office of Senator Baumes and in 1920 came to Middletown, entering the law office of the firm of Watts, Oakes & Bright, with whom he remained until

1923, when he was made clerk of the juvenile court. In that capacity he acted until 1930, when he was elected district attorney of Orange county, and took office January 1, 1931. He never fails to make thorough preparation, so that he always enters the courtroom ready for defense as well as for attack, and is vigorous, logical and forceful in his prosecution of violators of the law.

On the 27th of August, 1921, Mr. Schriver was married to Miss Ruth Conklin, a daughter of William R. and Phoebe (Durland) Conklin and a member of one of the old families of Orange county, this state. Mr. and Mrs. Schriver have one child, Alida, born December 6, 1927. Reared in the Methodist Episcopal faith, Mr. Schriver has always adhered thereto and in politics he is a republican. He is a Mason, member of Hoffman Lodge, No. 412, F. & A. M.; Midland Chapter, No. 240, R. A. M.; Cyprus Commandery, No. 67, K. T.; Mecca Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. of New York city, and of the Tall Cedars of Lebanon; also of the Knights of Pythias at Chester; Wallkill Council of the Junior Order of United American Mechanics and of the New York State Bar Association. These interests, however, are secondary to his legal work, which is faithfully and capably performed, for he has a keen sense of his responsibilities as district attorney and holds to a high standard in professional service.

HELEN MARION MURRAY WING

Helen Marion Murray Wing, who resides at 13 Pearl street, Glens Falls, is one of the city's native daughters and has always made her home here. She was born November 1, 1874, of the marriage of Nelson H. and Sarah J. (Canfield) Murray. The grandfather, Nelson H. Murray, Sr., settled in the Glens Falls district in the early days and here spent the remainder of his life. Nelson H. Murray, Jr., was born on the home farm in Warren county and followed the trade of a carpenter. He attained the advanced age of eighty-two years, passing away at Glens Falls.

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His wife, a lifelong resident of the city, was born in 1849 and was called to her final rest in October, 1912, when sixty-three years of age.

The daughter, Helen Marion Murray, attended the grammar and high schools of Glens Falls and at the age of sixteen laid aside her textbooks. She remained at home until November 19, 1895, when she became the wife of Edgar Henry Wing, a son of Walton S. and Helen M. (Davis) Wing, and they were the parents of four children: Helen Florence, now Mrs. William M. Moran, of Tannersville; Laura Murray, of Albany, New York; Louise Angela, who was married to Hubert G. Warner; and Walton Stuart, who was born November 8, 1898, and died in February, 1899. Mrs. Wing adheres to the Presbyterian faith and is active in church work. She has been a devoted wife and mother and her many commendable traits of character have drawn to her a wide circle of steadfast friends.

ROSS HASBROUCK

Ross Hasbrouck, who has attained distinctive success as an engineer and as the developer of one of the exclusive home additions of Poughkeepsie, where he is highly esteemed, represents an old and honored family of the Hudson River Valley, being a son of the late Frank Hasbrouck, lawyer, judge and author and generally beloved citizen. Records show that the Hasbroucks had their domicile in northeastern France as far back as one thousand years ago. The American progenitor of the family was Jean Hasbrouck, who arrived in this country about 1673, settling in Ulster county, New York. Two years later he was here joined by his elder brother, Abraham, who had served as an officer in the English Army in India. The Hasbroucks of Poughkeepsie are directly descended from Abraham Hasbrouck. Joseph Hasbrouck, great-grandfather of Ross Hasbrouck, was born at Modena, Ulster county, New York. His son, Dr. Alfred Hasbrouck, also a native of Ulster county, was a graduate of Yale

University and the Columbia University College of Physicians and Surgeons. He located for practice in Poughkeepsie and here remained a successful representative of the medical profession for many years, passing away in this city. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Margaret Manning, also died in Poughkeepsie. They were the parents of eight children, namely: Jane, who became the wife of John Mandeville; Frank, the father of Ross Hasbrouck; Louise, who married Peter Hulme; Alfred, a West Point graduate; Alice, the wife of D. K. Jackman; Manning, who married Sarah Demorest; Laura, who taught school in Dutchess county; and Louis, who married Elizabeth Herrick. The son Alfred, who was with the United States Army in the Philippines at the time this country entered the World war, held the rank of colonel and devoted his time to forming defense units in the Philippine Islands. He is buried at West Point.

Frank Hasbrouck, honored father of Ross Hasbrouck of this review, was born in Poughkeepsie, New York, January 4, 1852, and acquired his early education at the old academy in Dutchess county, while subsequently he entered Harvard University, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1872. He then read law in the office of O. D. M. Baker at Poughkeepsie and on his admission to the bar began the practice of law here. As a democrat he early took part in the councils of that party, and his first political office was that of city treasurer, to which he was appointed by Mayor Ellsworth. He also served as county judge of Dutchess county for one term and was appointed state superintendent of insurance by Governor Glynn, returning to Poughkeepsie on the termination of his official duties. He enjoyed deserved popularity in social, professional and civic circles of his native city and county and was active in the formation of many of the early clubs and associations of his period. His ability as an orator won state-wide recognition and he was much in demand as a platform speaker. He married Esther Jackman, a native of Lock Haven, Pennsylvania, and a daughter of David Kilbourne and Saraphena (Ross) Jackman. David K. Jackman was a well known financier, owning extensive mining and lumber

interests, and was an associate of Thomas Scott in inaugurating the "pony express" across the western prairies. He was in charge of the Pennsylvania militia during the period of the Civil war and he passed away at Bath, New Hampshire, the birthplace of his ancestors.

Frank and Esther (Jackman) Hasbrouck were the parents of two sons and two daughters, namely: Ross, who is the immediate subject of this article; Alfred; Olga and Elsa. Of these, Alfred is now a professor at Lake Forest College in Illinois. In the acquirement of an education he attended the Riverview Military School and Harvard University, leaving the latter institution in his sophomore year to enlist in the United States Army at the time of the Spanish-American war. He was a second lieutenant with the Two Hundred and First United States Volunteers and later took part in all the campaigns in the Philippines with the Twenty-sixth United States Volunteers. He then passed the examination for regular army duty and was commissioned second lieutenant in the coast artillery, serving in various posts. During the World war he served as lieutenant colonel and colonel in charge of Fort Jackson, New Orleans, and later at Fort Monroe. Prior to the World war he had been a military attache at Guatemala, where he contracted tropical fever. This illness subsequently resulted in his confinement at Walter Reed Hospital and in his eventual retirement on pay from the military service. While residing in the Latin-American countries he had formed a strong attachment for the people of South America, and he was ambitious for better relations and better understanding between them and the people of the United States. This feeling dictated his movements after he left the army. He returned to Harvard University, where he resumed the studies interrupted in 1898, and though he was a member of the class of 1900, he did not receive his A. B. degree until many years later. He next attended Columbia University, which conferred upon him the degree of Ph. D., qualifying him for his present position as professor of history. He specializes in Latin-American history, is writing a history of Uruguay and is translating American history into Spanish, thus at last realiz-

ing his ambition to promote a better understanding of the Latin-American race. His sister Olga attended Quincy School and Vassar College of Poughkeepsie, being graduated from the latter institution in 1905. She became the wife of Thomas Catesby Jones, a native of Petersburg, Virginia, who is engaged in the practice of admiralty law in New York city, and she passed away leaving a son, Catesby Thomas Jones. Elsa Hasbrouck was educated at the Quincy School and at Vassar College, from which she was graduated in 1909. She is an accomplished sculptor and interior decorator. In association with a former schoolmate, she founded the Windbrook School, which affords educational training for boys and girls from kindergarten to high school and is rated as one of the leading institutions of its kind in the United States.

Ross Hasbrouck pursued his education at the Riverview Military School and the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Science in 1899. He then went to Arizona as a mine surveyor with the Old Dominion Company and two years later entered the service of the Pennsylvania Railroad. He was afterward retained by Jersey City in the reconstruction of its water supply and subsequently was in the employ of the Virginia Tidewater Railroad and the Deepwater Railroad. His services were also sought in the completion of the Pennsylvania Terminal Yards at Long Island City, and he was engineer for the Interborough Rapid Transit in the design of third tracking and extensions. When the United States joined the allies in the World war, Mr. Hasbrouck enlisted as an engineer and was sent to Camp Lee with the Fourth Engineers, later serving at Camp Humphreys with the rank of captain. After the close of the war he spent two years with the shipping board on the readjustment work and was next identified with the Long Island Railroad in the elimination of crossings. He completed the survey for the bridges at Tottenville to Perth Amboy, and the other to Elizabeth. On returning to Poughkeepsie, he acquired twenty-three acres of what had been the Matthew Vassar estate, the tract being heavily wooded. Here Mr. Hasbrouck has created one of the most beautiful home additions found any-

where in America in cities of even greater population than Poughkeepsie. He did a marvelous job of landscaping, utilizing natural features of the land, which he embellished, and also created streets to provide artistic contour with the landscape. Many fine homes have been erected, among them being the Herman Schatz residence, the John Satorius home, and those of Theodore Van Kleeck Swift, Baltus Van Kleeck and Franklyn Poucher.

Mr. Hasbrouck was united in marriage to Miss Henriette May Shepard, a native of Ogdensburg, New York, and a daughter of George B. Shepard. They are the parents of two children, Richard Ripley and Rosalind. The son, Richard R., attended the Raymond Riordon School and Williams College, being graduated from the latter institution with the Bachelor of Arts degree in 1928. He is now a member of the faculty of Athens College in Athens, Greece. He has taken special studies at Geneva, Switzerland, in international labor problems and League of Nations procedure. Rosalind attended the public schools of Bayonne, New Jersey, Putnam Hall of Poughkeepsie and Mount Holyoke College, graduating from the last named institution in 1930. She has studied art at Vassar, is now a student of textile designing at the Newark School of Industrial Design and has also studied under the noted artist, Charles S. Chapman.

Ross Hasbrouck is a member of the Amrita Club, the University Club, the Holland Society, the Dutchess County Historical Society, the Dutchess County Musical Society, the American Legion, the Sons of the Revolution and the American Association of Engineers.

PAUL L. BLEAKLEY

Closely applying himself to the profession of his choice, Paul L. Bleakley has won a place of prominence in legal circles of Yonkers and has here engaged in practice for a period of ten years. He was born at Verplanck's Point, New York, January 9,

1899, and is a son of Clarence L. and Cara (Rogers) Bleakley, the former a native of the same place. The grandfather, William Bleakley, was an influential citizen of Verplanck's Point and the first republican sheriff of Westchester county. The mother of Paul L. Bleakley was born in Norristown, Pennsylvania, a daughter of George W. and Cara B. Rogers. Her father was a successful attorney and practiced in Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, for several years. To Mr. and Mrs. Clarence L. Bleakley were born three sons: G. Rogers, who went to France in 1917 with the Princeton Ambulance unit, later serving in the American Army, and is now engaged in the shipping business in New York city; Paul L.; and Clarence H.

Paul L. Bleakley was graduated from the Yonkers high school and his advanced studies were pursued in Cornell University at Ithaca, where he received the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1920. For a time he was connected with the office of Supreme Court Justice Bleakley, a cousin. Admitted to the New York bar in November, 1921, Paul L. Bleakley has since devoted his attention to his profession and is now junior member of the law firm of Rowland, Nolan & Bleakley, located in the Park building at 30 South Broadway, Yonkers. Mr. Bleakley gives much time, thought and study to the preparation of his cases and in their presentation is forceful, logical and convincing, winning many verdicts favorable to the interests of his clients.

In 1927 Mr. Bleakley married Miss Dorothy Moore, a daughter of James and Gertrude E. Moore. Mrs. Bleakley was born in Newburgh, New York, and engaged in teaching at Yonkers and New Paltz before her marriage. She has become the mother of a daughter, Gertrude Elizabeth.

Enlisting for service in the World war, Mr. Bleakley was assigned to the department of naval aviation and after attending the ground school of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology became a chief petty officer in the aviation corps. He is interested in civic affairs and during the primaries of 1931 was nominee of the republican party for the office of supervisor of the third ward of Yonkers. A prominent Mason, he is identified with

Nepperhan Lodge, F. & A. M.; Terrace City Chapter, R. A. M., of which he is a past presiding officer and past high priest; Yonkers Commandery, K. T.; and Mecca Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He belongs to the American Legion, to the Yonkers Lawyers Association, of which he is secretary, and also has membership in the Westchester County and New York State Bar Associations. He has constantly in mind the dignity, importance and responsibilities of his profession and his fellow practitioners and the general public unite in bearing testimony as to his ability and worth.

FREDERICK ECKEL, JR.

Frederick Eckel, Jr., has developed a successful business and gained an enviable reputation as a builder and acoustical contractor of Albany. He was born in New York city on the 26th of February, 1884, a son of Frederick and Anna W. (Siedler) Eckel. The father, who was also a native of the eastern metropolis, born February 5, 1852, became a jeweler in early life and subsequently was associated with Thomas A. Edison in experimental work. He passed away at East Orange, New Jersey, in the faith of the Lutheran Church, in which he held membership. His political views were in accord with the principles of the republican party. In early manhood he married Miss Siedler, who was born in Germany and whose death occurred at East Orange, New Jersey. She was a daughter of John and Gesina Siedler, both of whom were natives of Germany and are deceased, the former passing away in New York city and the latter at East Orange, New Jersey.

Frederick Eckel, Jr., acquired his education in the grade and high schools of East Orange, New Jersey, and entered upon his business career as a draftsman for William A. Mercer, an architect of New York city, with whom he was associated for nine years. Thereafter he spent seven years in the capacity of general superintendent with Hoppin & Koen, architects of New York

city, and then in 1914 took up his permanent abode in Albany. He was in the service of the county as superintendent of construction on the Albany courthouse for two years and was next associated with the city of Albany as superintendent of construction, having charge of the alteration of the city hall. Subsequently he served as general superintendent for John Dyer, Jr., builder, for eight years and then on the 1st of December, 1928, embarked in the building business on his own account, having continued operations under his own name to the present time. Among the numerous structures which he has erected in Albany and vicinity are St. Andrews Church at the corner of Madison and Main avenues, the fire station at Elsmere, New York, the warehouses and garages and bulk terminal of the Shell East Petroleum Products Corporation at Rensselaer and Glenville, New York. He is widely known as a builder and acoustical contractor and does acoustical correction of churches, schools, auditoriums, offices, etc.

On the 12th of February, 1907, in East Orange, New Jersey, Mr. Eckel was united in marriage to Miss Edith A. Madison, a native of that place and a daughter of Walter and Mary (Longshaw) Madison, of Chatham, New Jersey, the former being a retired photo-engraver. Mr. and Mrs. Eckel are the parents of five sons, namely: Frederick M., born August 8, 1909, who is a graduate of the Albany high school, also attended Union College and is now associated with his father in business; Walter S., born May 19, 1911, who attended the Albany grade and high schools and is continuing his studies; Malcolm M., born October 8, 1912, who is a graduate of the Albany high school and is now a freshman at Hobart College; John E., who was born February 28, 1920, and is attending the Junior high school; and Robert D., who was born August 28, 1924, and is a grammar school pupil. The mother of the above named is a high school graduate of East Orange, New Jersey. She has membership in St. Paul's Episcopal Church and in the Natural History Society of Albany.

Mr. Eckel is a republican in politics, is a member of the Albany Chamber of Commerce and has become widely recognized as a public-spirited, enterprising and progressive resident of his

adopted city. During the period of this country's participation in the World war he rendered patriotic service to the government in connection with the various Liberty Loan drives. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in St. Paul's Episcopal Church, while fraternally he is known as a Scottish Rite Mason. He is a member of Mount Vernon Lodge, No. 3, F. & A. M., of which he was master in 1922, and five years later, in 1927, he was made district deputy grand master of the Albany district. Mr. Eckel is highly esteemed among his fellow members of the Albany Club and finds pleasurable recreation in touring and in outdoor sports.

HAROLD A. BENSON, M. D.

Steadily advancing in his profession, Dr. Harold A. Benson has amply justified the promise of his student days, and the enviable place which he occupies in medical circles of Poughkeepsie has been attained through earnest, unremitting effort and the wise utilization of his innate powers and talents. A native of New York, he was born in Alexandria Bay, Jefferson county, October 12, 1891, and has back of him a long line of worthy ancestors.

The family is of English origin and was founded in America by John Benson, whose home was in Caversham, Oxfordshire. Leaving there in 1638, when a young man of thirty, he went with his wife, Mary, and their two children, John and Mary, who were then under four years of age, to Southampton, where they went aboard the ship *Confidence*. They settled at Hingham, Massachusetts, on a grant of land received by John Benson.

His son, John Benson (II), lived for many years in Hingham, where he became a freeholder.

Isaac Benson, the next in line of descent, was an agriculturist and made his home in Gloucester, Rhode Island.

He was the father of Job Benson, who also owned a farm at Gloucester, where he died. Among the prized possessions of the



H. A. Benson



late Mrs. Martha (Benson) Davies was his commission "dating as far back as the reign of King George III, signed by Governor Wanton of the Colony of Rhode Island, in the Town of Gloucester, County of Providence, giving Job Benson the office of Ensign, dated the 17th of June, 1769." By his wife, Miriam, (Mary?), he had two sons, Elihu and Job (II).

Elihu Benson was born in Gloucester, Rhode Island, about 1757 and entered the educational field, teaching school for a time at the home of John Inman. He died about 1805 and his will was witnessed by Barak Benson (son of Daniel and grandson of Elihu), Sarah Benson (daughter-in-law of Elihu and second wife of Daniel) and Hannah Benson (granddaughter of Elihu and daughter of Duty Benson). The sole executor was Benedict Arnold. In Rhode Island the Arnolds lived near the Bensons in Providence Plantation, of which Gloucester was a part, as did the Allen family. Later all journeyed to Vermont, where Ethan Allen and Benedict Arnold formed their famous regiment of "Green Mountain Boys."

As early as 1778 Elihu Benson went from Rhode Island on horseback, accompanied by his wife, to Vermont and settled at Danby, where his name appears on the roll of freemen of that year. However, he did not establish his permanent residence there until some years later, when he located on a farm which was owned in 1869 by John and Ira Cook. During the Revolutionary war Elihu Benson and his brother Job enlisted in 1780, joining the Albany Company of Militia, a part of the Thirteenth Regiment, commanded by Colonel Cornelius Ven Vechten, and received an honorable discharge at the close of their term of military service. Elihu Benson married Hulda Brown, whose father, Daniel Brown, was commissioned an ensign at Fort Rehoboth, Massachusetts, during the reign of George III. Members of the family state that there is some evidence, though as yet unproven, that Daniel Brown was a descendant of Peter Brown, one of the Mayflower passengers. To Elihu and Hulda Benson were born twelve children: Allen, Daniel, Solomon, Rufus, Duty, David, Amos, Job, Jacob, Elizabeth, Chloe and Phebe.

Amos Benson was born in Rhode Island, November 30, 1798, and removed with his parents to Rutland county, Vermont. There he married Ruth Gifford and went with his bride to Ellisburg, New York, where his brother resided, later purchasing a farm near Plessis, in Jefferson county, that state, and remaining upon that place until almost the time of his death, which occurred in 1884. His first wife passed away on that farm and left a family of eight children, two having preceded her in death. For his second wife Amos Benson chose Olivia (Lockwood) Hubbard, a widow with seven children, and they became the parents of four children.

Charles Allen Benson, a child of the first marriage, was born at Plessis, New York, September 16, 1855, and while there residing he engaged in farming and also worked at the carpenter's trade. He later moved to Alexandria Bay, where he became a carpenter contractor. He was a man of prominence in his community and served as justice of the peace at Alexandria Bay for many years. In the Independent Order of Odd Fellows he filled the office of district deputy, and in Masonry he had connection with the lodge and chapter. His religious views were in harmony with the doctrines of the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which he was long a faithful member. His death occurred in the St. Vincent de Paul Hospital at Brockville, Ontario, on the 9th of September, 1922, one week before his sixty-seventh birthday. In young manhood he had married Sibyl Ann Robinson, of Orleans, New York, and they were the parents of five children, of whom two are living, Mabel C. and Harold A. A brilliant student, the eldest daughter was graduated from the Alexandria Bay high school with the highest honors and from the State Normal School at Potsdam, New York, she won the Clarkson prize for proficiency in English, while in 1916 she was graduated from Syracuse University, where she also won special honors in English. She is now the wife of Charles S. Orr, of Erie, Pennsylvania. The other children were: Walter Scott, who was a medical student at University and Bellevue Hospital Medical College in New York city and died in 1911; Lillian Annette, who died at the age of eleven years; and Josie, who died in infancy.

When he had mastered the branches of learning taught in the grammar and high schools of his native town Dr. Benson matriculated in the University of Vermont College of Medicine and completed his course in 1915, graduating with honors. He at once entered upon the practice of his profession and later became pathologist at the Eastern Main Sanatorium at Hebron, where he spent a year. He then served a year as interne in a Long Island hospital, from where he was commissioned as first lieutenant in the medical corps of the United States Army and was given a postgraduate course at the Army Medical School, Washington, D. C., after which he was assigned to the field ambulance corps at Fort Bliss, El Paso, Texas. At the end of six months he was assigned to Plattsburg, New York, as pathologist at the Plattsburg training camp and in January, 1918, received a similar appointment at Camp Pike, Arkansas. In August, 1918, he sailed for France and was there attached to Base Hospital No. 83, Evacuation Hospital No. 16, and while there was promoted to the rank of captain. In May, 1919, he returned to the United States and was honorably discharged at Camp Dix, New Jersey, with a creditable military record.

In order to further broaden his scientific knowledge Dr. Benson took a three months' course in the Bowne Memorial Hospital at Poughkeepsie, studying tuberculosis, its cause, prevention and treatment. In September, 1919, with a wealth of training and experience at his command, he opened an office in this city and in the intervening period of twelve years has confined his attention to internal medicine and surgery. He has developed his powers to a high point of efficiency and the extent of his practice denotes the confidence reposed in his ability and skill.

On the 23d of September, 1921, Dr. Benson was married to Miss Helen Irene Cole, a daughter of Calvin and Emma (Lund) Cole, of Esopus, New York. The Doctor was inducted into the Masonic order at Plattsburg, New York, later transferring to Triune Lodge, No. 782, F. & A. M., and has taken the thirty-second degree in the Scottish Rite. In fraternal circles he is also well known through his affiliation with the Benevolent and

Protective Order of Elks and the Knights of Pythias. He likewise has membership connection with the Masonic, Elks and Kiwanis Clubs, all of Poughkeepsie. His college fraternity is Phi Chi, a national organization. He is a member of the Poughkeepsie Academy of Medicine, the Dutchess and Putnam Counties Medical Society, the New York State Medical Society, and is a Fellow of the American Medical Association. Prompted by humanitarian instincts, Dr. Benson has utilized every opportunity to perfect himself in his profession and ably upholds its high standards.

FRANKLIN T. DAVIS

Franklin T. Davis, a pioneer undertaker of Mount Vernon, has engaged in the one line of business here for fifty-seven years and heads one of the oldest organizations of the kind in this part of the state. He is also well known in fraternal circles and has held high offices in the Masonic order. Of sturdy New England ancestry, he was born in Trumbull, Fairfield county, Connecticut, February 5, 1852, and is a son of Burr and Mary J. (Mallett) Davis. The Davis family is of Welsh origin and was established in Connecticut in colonial times. Burr Davis was born in Naugatuck, New Haven county, Connecticut, in 1828, a son of Truman Davis, a farmer of Millville, and a grandson of Colonel John Davis, who served with distinction in the Revolutionary war. Burr Davis was reared and educated in his native state and while living in Connecticut he learned the cutlery business. Locating at New Rochelle, New York, he there operated a farm and a grist mill until 1863, when he became the owner of the Nicholas Stevens undertaking business, and a year later moved the same to Tuckahoe, New York. There he remained until 1868, when he opened an undertaking establishment in Mount Vernon, and later added a livery department to the business. He was one of the founders and a trustee of the East Chester Savings Bank, a stockholder of the Citizens Bank, now the First National Bank

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MEMBERSHIP

ASSOCIATION & SUBSIDIARY

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of Mount Vernon, and a stockholder of the Mount Vernon Water Company. A sagacious, far-sighted business man, Mr. Davis was a strong force for progress in this locality and was esteemed and respected for his integrity, his ability and his public spirit. He was a York Rite Mason and a member of the Knights Templar commandery.

His son, Franklin T. Davis, obtained his common school education in New Rochelle and continued his studies in the Oakley Institute at Mount Vernon. In 1873, when a young man of twenty-one, he entered his father's undertaking establishment and for thirty years was associated with him in mortuary work. At the latter's death in 1903 the present style of Burr Davis & Son, Inc., was adopted and the following officers were elected: Franklin T. Davis, president; Frederick Davis, vice president; and Edward M. Davis, secretary and treasurer. The sons, Franklin T. and Edward M. Davis, have instituted many changes and improvements, making this one of the most modern and best equipped funeral homes in eastern New York. As president of the corporation Franklin T. Davis has formulated well devised plans for the continued growth and success of the business. In its control he manifests his father's enterprise and executive capacity and closely adheres to the high standards upon which the efficient service rendered by this old and well known house is based. The firm has membership in the National Association of Selected Morticians and in the National Funeral Directors Association. Mr. Davis' administrative powers also find expression in his service as vice president of the East Chester Savings Bank and F. T. Davis et al., and as president of the Davis Realty Company, all of which have prospered under his wise guidance.

In the life record of Mr. Davis there is an interesting military chapter, which had its inception June 14, 1870, when he became a member of Company C, Third Regiment of the New York National Guard. In September, 1872, he was advanced to the rank of captain but resigned his commission in 1874. In January, 1876, he was one of the organizers of the Eagle Troop of Cavalry at Mount Vernon and for seven years was first sergeant of this

unit of the New York National Guard. In 1904 he was made inspector of rifle practice, at the same time becoming a captain of the Tenth Regiment of the New York National Guard, and thus served until 1910, when he resigned.

In 1873 Mr. Davis was married to Miss Emma M. Coles, who was born in New York city and as a child came to Mount Vernon with her parents, William H. and Margaret (Palmer) Coles. In New York city the father had engaged in business as a silversmith. During the Civil war he enlisted in the Union Army and rose to the rank of captain. Mr. and Mrs. Davis have a son, Edgar B., who is associated with his father in business.

Mr. Davis is a worthy exemplar of Masonry and the oldest representative of the order in Mount Vernon. He is an honorary member of Radium Lodge, No. 844, F. & A. M., of Ossining, New York; a past master of Hiawatha Lodge, No. 434, F. & A. M.; a past district deputy grand master of the twelfth Masonic district of New York; a past president of the Past Masters Association of the twelfth Masonic district of New York; a member of the Masonic Veterans Association of New York city; a past president of the Masonic Veterans Association of Yonkers; a past high priest of Mount Vernon Chapter, No. 228, R. A. M.; an honorary member of Armour Chapter, No. 292, R. A. M., of Port Chester, New York; a past grand representative of the Grand Chapter of Connecticut; a past president of the Fraternal Union of Anointed High Priests; a past master of Phoenix Council, No. 70, R. & S. M.; past grand representative of the Grand Council of Missouri; past commander of Bethlehem Commandery, No. 53, K. T., of Mount Vernon; past grand representative of the Grand Commandery of Texas; and a member of the Templar Knights Commanders Association of New York; the Lodge of Perfection of New York city; the Council of Rose Croix of New York city; the Council of Princes of Jerusalem of New York city; New York Consistory, A. A. S. R.; Mecca Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S.; and Gira Grotto, M. O. V. P. E. R., of Mount Vernon. He is a past eighth lecturer of the Eastern Star for the district of New York city, a past grand lecturer of the Grand Court of

the Order of Amaranth of New York, and a life member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. His activities in behalf of the Masonic and other fraternal organizations have been of a most important character and have brought him a wide acquaintance. He is a consistent member of the Episcopal Church and a liberal contributor to all worthy civic projects. For sixty years a resident of Mount Vernon, Mr. Davis has inscribed his name upon the business history of the city in terms of honor and of success and has played well his part in life, winning the respect and confidence of all who know him.

CHARLES H. HITCHCOCK

Charles H. Hitchcock, who was long numbered among the prominent and influential citizens of Glens Falls, here passed away on the 27th of November, 1929, when eighty years of age. He was a native son of the Empire state, born in Salem, November 4, 1849. His grandfather was an expert in steel and iron construction and was awarded the contract to build the first bridge over the St. Lawrence river in Canada. The father, Rev. P. M. Hitchcock, was a Methodist minister and the mother was Phoebe Jane Piersons, of Stonebridge, Canada.

Charles H. Hitchcock acquired a high school education and as a young man entered the real estate and insurance business. In civic affairs he took a leading part and was treasurer of Glens Falls for several years, also becoming a member of its board of trustees. He was chosen to represent his district in the state legislature and at one time was a member of the board of supervisors of Warren county. During 1924 and 1925 he was mayor of Glens Falls, capably administering the affairs of the municipality, and acceptably filled every office to which he was called. He had a strong sense of duty and honor and was loyal to every cause which he espoused and faithful to every duty. After his retirement from the mayoralty he resumed the management of his private interests and successfully engaged in the real estate

and insurance business until his death. He was a worthy exemplar of Masonry and was also identified with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and other fraternal bodies.

On the 9th of July, 1891, Mr. Hitchcock was united in marriage to Miss Nellie G. Sullivan, who was born in Glens Falls, New York, June 9, 1874. Her father, Timothy O. Sullivan, a native of Ireland, was brought to the United States in childhood by his parents, who settled in Glens Falls, New York, and here he attended the public schools. As a young man he entered the milk business in this city and was thus engaged for many years. He married Mary Walsh, who was born in Limerick, Ireland, and during her infancy was brought to America by her parents, who established their home in Glens Falls. Mr. Sullivan passed away in December, 1909, and for sixteen years was survived by his wife, whose death occurred on the 3d of October, 1925.

Charles H. and Nellie G. (Sullivan) Hitchcock became the parents of two sons: Charles LeRoy, who was born in Glens Falls, March 6, 1894, and married Miss Anastasia M. Corcoran; and John Dayton, born January 9, 1908. The younger son is at home with his mother, who occupies the family residence at 11½ Monroe street. Mrs. Hitchcock was reared in the Catholic faith and has long been a devout member of St. Mary's Church. Her unselfish nature has been manifest in many acts of kindness and charity and her influence has been a potent force for good in the community in which her life has been spent and in which she is highly esteemed.

FRANCIS JOSEPH D'AVIGNON, M. D.

Concentrating his attention upon surgical work, Dr. Francis Joseph d'Avignon is practicing at Lake Placid and has won success and prominence in a profession which has been followed in succession by three generations of the d'Avignon family. He was born in Au Sable Forks, Essex county, New York, June 14, 1885, and his father and grandfather, also named Francis Joseph, were long residents of that place. The grandfather, a pioneer physi-

The American Medical Association is a non-profit corporation organized for the purpose of promoting the interests of the medical profession and the public. It was founded in 1847 and has since that time been the leading organization of the medical profession in the United States. The Association is composed of more than 50,000 members, who are physicians, surgeons, dentists, and other medical practitioners. The Association's primary concern is the advancement of the medical profession and the improvement of the medical service to the public. It does this by publishing the Journal of the American Medical Association, which is one of the most important medical journals in the world. The Association also holds annual meetings, publishes a code of ethics, and advocates for the interests of the medical profession in the legislative and executive branches of the government. The Association's efforts have been instrumental in the development of the medical profession and the improvement of the medical service to the public.

THE JOURNAL OF THE AMERICAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION

The Journal of the American Medical Association is a weekly publication that contains the latest news and information in the medical field. It is one of the most important medical journals in the world, and is read by thousands of physicians and other medical practitioners. The Journal covers a wide range of topics, including clinical medicine, surgery, dentistry, and public health. It also contains articles on the history of medicine, the philosophy of medicine, and the ethics of medicine. The Journal is published by the American Medical Association, and is one of the most important publications of the Association. The Journal's content is of high quality, and is written by leading experts in the field. The Journal is a valuable resource for anyone interested in the medical profession and the medical service to the public.

cian of Au Sable Forks, was one of the editors and publishers of the Northern Lancet, a medical journal, which was started in Essex county in the early days and existed as a publication of worth to the profession for several years. Dr. Francis Joseph d'Avignon (I) was widely known as a physician of marked ability and continued active in the work of his profession until his death at the age of fifty-nine years. His three brothers, who were also physicians, remained in Canada but he crossed the United States border and settled in Essex county, New York, where he spent the remainder of his life. He enlisted in the Union Army, becoming a member of the One Hundred and Ninety-sixth Regiment of New York Infantry and serving throughout the duration of the Civil war. For a time he was confined in Libby prison and while serving as a brigade surgeon he became a close friend of General Moffatt. Dr. Francis Joseph d'Avignon (II) was born at Au Sable Forks and received his M. D. degree from the Louisville Medical College. He opened an office in Clintonville, Clinton county, New York, where he practiced successfully until his death, which occurred when he was seventy-three years of age. Fraternally he was a Mason, identified with Tahawus Lodge, F. & A. M., at Au Sable Forks, and his life was governed by the teachings of the Presbyterian Church. He married Caroline Hart, who died at the age of sixty years. She was a daughter of the Rev. Coberg Hart, a Baptist minister, who engaged in pastoral work in Connecticut. His parents were natives of England and three of their sons were sea captains who lived in Gloucester, England.

Dr. Francis J. d'Avignon (III), an only child, was a pupil in the public schools and in the Glens Falls Academy, afterward attending Cornell University at Ithaca, New York, and McGill University at Montreal, Canada, where he was graduated with the class of 1909. He studied medicine under his father, with whom he was associated in practice at Au Sable Forks for five years, and then removed to Lake Placid. Here he engaged in general practice for a few years but is now specializing in surgical cases. His work is marked by thoroughness, precision and

skill and he has successfully performed many delicate surgical operations. He is a member of the surgical staff of the Lake Placid General Hospital and is also connected with the Saranac General Hospital in a similar capacity. He was appointed health officer of the consolidated health board, comprising Lake Placid and North Elba, and has served continuously for fifteen years.

On the 1st of June, 1910, Dr. d'Avignon was married to Miss Sue Prime, a daughter of Silas W. and Susie Prime, the former now deceased. The four children of this marriage are Sue Hart, Joseph Prime, Frances Wright and Sidney Thompson d'Avignon, all of whom are in school, the first named attending Syracuse University. Dr. d'Avignon belongs to the Society of Sons of Pilgrims and to the Lake Placid Lodge of Masons. His name is also on the membership rolls of the New York State Medical Society and the American Medical Association and during the World war he was a member of the medical examining board. Like his father and grandfather, he has ever been impelled by the spirit of broad humanitarianism in his medical and surgical work and beneficial results have attended his labors in the field of professional service.

C. W. BUCKMASTER. M. D.

Dr. C. W. Buckmaster, commissioner of public health for the city of Yonkers and the organizer of this department, has gained more than state-wide recognition by reason of his years of effective service in this connection. He was born at Greenport on Long Island, July 8, 1872, a son of the Rev. John Williams and Julia (Conant) Buckmaster, and in the maternal line is a direct descendant of Roger Conant. The grandfather, James Buckmaster, was one of the leading spirits in the St. Nicholas Society and his forbears were prominent in the early life of New York. Rev. John W. Buckmaster was born in New York city and attended the College of the City of New York. He was a clergyman of the Episcopal Church and devoted the best efforts of his

life to its service. His wife was a daughter of Frederick and Amanda (Young) Conant and of colonial stock. The Conants were leading actors in events that shaped the early history of Connecticut, Massachusetts and other New England states. They were renowned in many walks of life and some were gallant officers in the Revolutionary war.

Dr. Buckmaster has back of him an ancestry honorable and distinguished and his lines of life have been cast in harmony therewith. He attended Newburgh Academy and in preparation for a professional career enrolled as a student in the medical department of Columbia University, which conferred upon him the M. D. degree in 1894. As an interne of St. John's Hospital at Yonkers he first made practical use of his theoretical knowledge and in 1896 began his career as a physician in this city, which has been the scene of his professional activities for thirty-five years. In 1918 his experience and ability won for him the appointment of city health officer by Mayor Wallin and he made so creditable a record that when the state legislature created the post of health commissioner he was asked to serve. He organized the Yonkers health department and under his direction its scope has constantly broadened. It is now one of the most important departments of the city and its work covers many avenues. Not alone in the measures of hygiene, sanitation and prevention of diseases, but in the careful supervision of all public health agencies does this department render one of the greatest of all modern services—the conservation of health.

Dr. Buckmaster married Miss Edna Knight, a daughter of Arthur and Margaret Knight, and Margaret Ellen, their only child, is now the wife of Philip F. Allum and the mother of a son, Michael. The Doctor has membership in St. Paul's Episcopal Church, and fraternally he is identified with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Modern Woodmen of America. He belongs to the Yonkers Practitioners Club, the Yonkers Academy of Medicine, the New York City Academy of Medicine, the Westchester County and New York State Medical Societies, the American Medical Association, the Medical Association of

The first of these is the fact that the British Empire is not a homogeneous entity. It is a collection of many different peoples, languages, and customs, each with its own history and traditions. This diversity is one of the strengths of the Empire, but it also presents challenges in terms of governance and administration.

The second challenge is the economic disparity between the different parts of the Empire. Some regions are rich in natural resources, while others are poor. This has led to a concentration of wealth in certain areas, while others remain underdeveloped. The British government has tried to address this issue through various policies, but the results have been mixed.

The third challenge is the political instability in many of the territories. There are many different political groups and movements, each with its own agenda. This has led to a lack of unity and a constant state of conflict. The British government has tried to maintain order, but it has often been ineffective.

The fourth challenge is the cultural differences between the British and the people of the Empire. The British have often imposed their own values and customs on the other peoples, which has led to resentment and a loss of identity. The British government has tried to promote a sense of unity, but it has often been unsuccessful.

The fifth challenge is the military burden of the Empire. The British have to maintain a large standing army to protect the territories and to enforce their policies. This has led to a high level of military spending, which has put a strain on the British economy. The British government has tried to reduce the military burden, but it has often been unable to do so.

The sixth challenge is the environmental impact of the Empire. The British have often exploited the natural resources of the territories, which has led to environmental degradation. The British government has tried to address this issue, but it has often been ineffective.

Greater New York, the New York State Sanitary Officers Association, the American Public Health Association and the American Social Hygiene Association. Dr. Buckmaster has developed his powers through the exercise of effort, achieving distinction in his particular field. He loves his profession for the good it enables him to do and has rendered to his city service of inestimable value.

HON. C. W. H. ARNOLD

On January 1, 1931, Judge C. W. H. Arnold retired from the bench of Dutchess county, to which he had been repeatedly elected in recognition of many years of splendid professional work as an honored and successful member of the bar and as a servitor of the people in positions of public trust. His conduct of the office of county judge left no rancor in the hearts of attorneys who practiced in his court, and the people of Dutchess county realized that they were losing a very able and conscientious servant when he stepped from the bench at the expiration of his last term.

Judge Arnold was born in New York city, May 5, 1860, his parents being Henry and Margaret (Hemstreet) Arnold, the former a native of Saxony, Germany, while the latter was born in Albany county, New York, where the Hemstreet family was early established. The elder Arnold came to America at the age of fourteen years, and subsequent to the birth of his son, Charles W. H., settled in Albany, later locating in Dutchess county on a farm in the vicinity of Staatsburg. His family numbered five children, namely: Elda, Charles W. H., George, Harry and Florence.

In the acquirement of an education C. W. H. Arnold attended the country schools of Dutchess county and the Claverack Institute. Thereafter he read law in the office of J. S. Van Cleef until admitted to the bar in 1883. He at once began the practice of law in Dutchess county and in 1898 was appointed referee in bankruptcy. He had always taken an active part in the councils of

The first of these is the fact that the United States is a young nation, and that its history is a history of growth and development. The second is the fact that the United States is a nation of immigrants, and that its history is a history of the struggle for a better life. The third is the fact that the United States is a nation of free men, and that its history is a history of the struggle for freedom.

CHAPTER I

The first of these is the fact that the United States is a young nation, and that its history is a history of growth and development. The second is the fact that the United States is a nation of immigrants, and that its history is a history of the struggle for a better life. The third is the fact that the United States is a nation of free men, and that its history is a history of the struggle for freedom.

The first of these is the fact that the United States is a young nation, and that its history is a history of growth and development. The second is the fact that the United States is a nation of immigrants, and that its history is a history of the struggle for a better life. The third is the fact that the United States is a nation of free men, and that its history is a history of the struggle for freedom.

the republican party, and in 1913 he was nominated by that party for the county bench, winning election in the autumn. He served by successive elections in the years that followed until his successor to the bench, Judge Flannery, took office on January 1, 1931. Judge Arnold had not been a candidate for the nomination in that year. He has membership in the bar associations, and aside from his professional interests he figures prominently in financial affairs as chairman of the board of directors of the Poughkeepsie Trust Company.

In early manhood Judge Arnold was united in marriage to Miss Alice Schouten, daughter of Richard A. and Velie Schouten. They were the parents of a son and a daughter, Richard H. and Alice. Richard H. Arnold, a graduate of the New York Law School, is associated in practice with his father and is numbered among Poughkeepsie's able and successful attorneys. He married Miss Lucy M. Mapes and they have three children: Ruth M., Charles W. H. (II) and Richard H. Alice Arnold, daughter of Judge and Mrs. Alice Arnold, has been twice married and by her first husband has a son, John B. Kernochan. By her marriage with Herbert Fraley she has two children, Alice I. and C. Arnold Fraley. Judge Arnold's second marriage was with Mabel A. Ten Eyck, daughter of Edward and Henrietta Ten Eyck. He has served as president of the Dutchess County Council of Boy Scouts and has long enjoyed high standing in professional, civic and social circles of Poughkeepsie and Dutchess county. Along fraternal lines he is identified with the Masonic bodies, the Knights of Pythias and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

EDWARD DAVID ADAMS

A typical example of the self-made man is Edward David Adams, who is the owner and manager of the Fort Orange Feed Store in Whitehall, New York, and who has held a number of important public positions in the town of Whitehall. He is a native of Whitehall, his birth having occurred December 24, 1873.

Mr. Adams' father is Darwin Adams, who was born in West

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Haven, Vermont, and is now (1931) in his eighty-second year. He farmed during all of his active years, and still owns his old homestead of two hundred and eighty acres. His wife, who died on January 1, 1926, was Harriett Benjamin, a native of the state of New York. To their happy union were born five children. Helena is the wife of George Ward, a farmer of Whitehall, and they have three children, Darwin, Clayton and Marjorie. Charles, a farmer of Whitehall, married Florence Jakway, who was born in West Haven, Vermont, and they have one child, Marjorie. Phineas S. B., of Whitehall, is a carpenter and farmer, and married Maude Lillie, of Putnam, New York; they have one child, Dorris. Lillian is the wife of Edwin Nichols of Scotia, who is an electrician and associated with the General Electric Company. They have three children, Norma, Russell and Dorothy.

Edward D. Adams had the advantage of a public school education and then started to work on the farm when he was eighteen years old. This was the beginning of a career of thirty years in farming, years of hard work and material success. Thereafter he was active in the management of the Fort Orange Feed Store for two and a half years, and on June 8, 1927, he purchased the entire business, now being the manager as well. He deals in hay, grain, feed, chicken feed, and Dupont paint, and he also owns a large modern warehouse.

On March 4, 1896, Mr. Adams was married to Martha Jones of Granville, New York, and to them have been born two children. Ursula is the wife of Harold Pray of Whitehall, who is a contractor. They have three children, Edward, Irene and Loraine. Grace, who died when she was twenty-one years old, was the wife of Walter Balch of Whitehall, manager of the Whitehall Bus Company.

Mr. Adams is a staunch republican in his political faith. For six years he was superintendent of highways for the town of Whitehall, and for eight years he held office as justice of the peace. In the fall of 1929, he was elected a supervisor for a term of two years. During the World war period of 1917-18, he was very active in citizenship work. He aided in the Red Cross and other

The first of these is the fact that the United States is a young nation. It has only been about 150 years since it was founded. This is a very short time in the history of the world. Yet in this short time, the United States has achieved many great things. It has become a world power, a leader in science and technology, and a model of democracy. This is a testament to the strength and resilience of the American people.

Another important factor is the fact that the United States is a large country. It has a vast territory, with a long coastline and a large population. This has allowed the United States to develop a strong economy and a powerful military. It has also allowed the United States to become a world leader in many fields, including science, technology, and culture.

Finally, the United States is a country of immigrants. It has been built by people from many different parts of the world. This has given the United States a rich and diverse culture. It has also given the United States a strong sense of unity and purpose. This is a testament to the strength and resilience of the American people.

The United States is a country of many firsts. It was the first country to be founded on the principles of democracy and freedom. It was the first country to develop a strong economy and a powerful military. It was the first country to become a world leader in many fields, including science, technology, and culture.

drives, and was chairman of the Liberty Loan committee. His religious connection is with the Methodist Church, of which he was for many years a trustee. He belongs to the Masons, all branches, and the Whitehall Grange, having served for three years as master of the latter. Mr. Adams has many friends, loyal and true friends, who respect and honor his fine personality and straightforward methods of living. He has operated his business on lines of the highest integrity, consequently it has grown steadily through the years. He has been liberal in his cooperation in public affairs of Whitehall, and can be counted upon to aid in any movement looking toward the public welfare.

ROBERT H. McCORMIC

Robert H. McCormic, who has engaged in the practice of law in Albany for many years, winning state-wide prominence in his profession, was born in this city January 30, 1870. Of distinguished lineage, he represents the seventh generation of the McCormic family in America and in each generation the eldest son has borne the name of Robert. The immigrant ancestor was born in Londonderry, Ireland, of Scotch-Irish parentage, and in 1725 came to the new world in company with John Woodburn, the great-grandfather of Horace Greeley. They were among the original settlers of Londonderry, New Hampshire, and later members of the McCormic family founded the town of Londonderry, Vermont. Mr. McCormic's great-grandfather in the paternal line was a soldier in the Revolutionary war and served under General Stark in the battle of Bennington.

The father, Robert H. McCormic, Sr., was born in Coxsackie, Greene county, New York, October 25, 1839, and as a young man he enlisted in the Union Army, winning a captaincy. After the war he engaged in the insurance business in Albany and here resided until his death. He figured prominently in the affairs of the Grand Army of the Republic, serving as assistant adjutant general in 1894, and was a member of Lew Benedict Post, No. 5,

and also of L. O. Morris Post, No. 121. Fraternally he was identified with Clinton Lodge, No. 7, I. O. O. F., and was made noble grand of his lodge. His wife, Caroline (Van Ness) McCormic, was born in Stuyvesant, Greene county, New York, a daughter of Isaac and Amanda Van Ness, and died August 20, 1874. Her son, Robert H. McCormic, Jr., represents the twelfth generation of the Van Ness family in this country. In the maternal line he traces his ancestry to Cornelius Van Ness, who was a native of Havendyck, Holland, and came to America in 1642, settling at Greenbush, New York. The family spread rapidly and later generations settled upon tracts of land in Columbia county, near Kinderhook. The family has produced many lawyers, contributing to the profession men of high legal attainments. Mr. McCormic's great-great-grandfather, John P. Van Ness, was born in the Claverack district in 1770, studied law at Columbia University and was subsequently admitted to the bar. Elected to congress in 1801, he afterward became mayor of Washington, D. C., and president of the Bank of the Metropolis. He had two brothers, William P. and Cornelius P. Van Ness, who were also distinguished lawyers and jurists. Cornelius P. Van Ness was admitted to the bar in 1804 and later removed to Vermont. He became United States district attorney, collector of customs, assemblyman, chief justice of the supreme court of Vermont, was twice governor of that state, and served as minister plenipotentiary and envoy extraordinary to the court of Spain. William P. Van Ness was one of the leading lawyers of his time and became judge of the United States district court for the southern district of New York. He was a close friend of Aaron Burr and was chosen as one of his seconds in the famous Hamilton and Burr duel. His country home, known as "Lindenwald," was at Kinderhook and this beautiful estate he afterward sold to Martin Van Buren, who read law in his office. William P. Van Ness served with the rank of colonel in the War of 1812 and was a member of the constitutional convention of 1821. Mr. McCormic's great-grandfather, Jesse Van Ness, served as a captain in the War of 1812. He was a prosperous farmer and owned a large tract of land

lying between Castleton and Muitzeskill, in Columbia and Rensselaer counties, portions of which remained in possession of the family until quite recently.

After the death of Mrs. Caroline (Van Ness) McCormic, her mother, Mrs. Amanda Van Ness, at once removed to Albany and tenderly cared for the two motherless children, Robert H., Jr., and Grace E. McCormic, the former a lad of four and the latter but two years of age at that time. When he reached the age of seven years the boy became a pupil in grammar school No. 12, from which he was graduated with honors, receiving a scholarship diploma and a certificate from the board of regents. In 1888 he completed a classical course in the Albany high school and held important offices in its Philologian Society. He spent a short time in his father's insurance office, which he left in 1888 to become a bookkeeper for Joseph Gardner, a clothier, and when the establishment was closed he reentered his father's business. While thus engaged he devoted his leisure hours to the reading of law books and on September 1, 1889, entered upon a regular clerkship under William A. Allen, a well known attorney who shared a suite of offices with Robert H. McCormic, Sr. On the 18th of April, 1891, Robert H. McCormic, Jr., became a minor clerk in the office of County Judge J. H. Clute and soon afterward was made managing clerk of the office. He was admitted to the bar September 15, 1892, and on April 1, 1896, shortly after the retirement of Judge Clute from the bench, became his law partner, continuing as a member of the firm of Clute & McCormic until the death of the senior partner in 1902. In 1897 Mr. McCormic was elected alderman of his ward and in the same year became first assistant district attorney of Albany county, serving under John T. Cook and George Addington until 1908, when he was appointed attorney for the state comptroller. On the 1st of January, 1916, he became associated with the state legislative bill drafting commission and is now counsel for the commission. He renders to this body the services of an expert, being widely recognized as an authority on constitutional and statutory law. For over forty years he has been active in politics and has acted as counsel for the republican county committee for a quarter of a century.

Mr. McCormic was married October 31, 1894, in South Westerlo, New York, to Miss Estelle N. Lockwood, a native of that town and a daughter of Horace R. and Esther J. (Green) Lockwood, who are now deceased. Mrs. McCormic attended Greenville Academy, completing her studies in the State Normal School at Oswego, New York. Mr. McCormic belongs to the Aurania Club and is a Mason, identified with Wadsworth Lodge, No. 417, F. & A. M. He is a past grand of Clinton Lodge, No. 7, of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, a member of Ojibway Tribe, No. 307, of the Improved Order of Red Men, and in the latter organization is a past grand sachem of the state. Bowling affords him relaxation and diversion during the winter season and for three years he has been commissioner of bowling in Albany. His city residence is at 285 West Lawrence street and his summer home is at Crystal Lake in the Catskills. While Mr. McCormic enjoys life, he has faithfully fulfilled its duties and obligations and ably upholds the high standards of his profession.

FRANCIS A. GLASS, M. D.

For twelve years Haverstraw has been the scene of the professional activities of Dr. Francis A. Glass, whose ability as a physician and surgeon has won for him more than local prominence. Of German and English ancestry, he was born in Kingston, New York, March 29, 1890, and is a son of Augustus and Celia (Albright) Glass, who were also born in Kingston, of which city the grandfather, John Glass, was likewise a native. Augustus Glass engaged in business in New York city for many years and passed away in 1929. He had become the father of two sons and a daughter: Katherine; Francis A.; and Raymond, who is an insurance broker of New York city.

Dr. Glass was a pupil in the Epiphany parochial school of New York city, where he next attended De La Salle Academy, and then took a two years' course in New York University. This was followed by four years of study at Fordham University,

from which he received the M. D. degree in 1914, and after his graduation he became an interne of St. Joseph's Hospital at Yonkers, New York. For two years he practiced in New York city, and during the World war joined the Medical Reserve Corps of the United States Army, serving with the rank of captain. Since 1919 he has maintained an office in Haverstraw and few physicians in Rockland county have so large a practice. He is devoted to his patients and utilizes the most effective remedial agents in coping with disease.

In 1918, in the Catholic Cathedral at Syracuse, New York, Dr. Glass was married to Miss Dorothy Smart, of Malone, this state, and they now have three children, Francis, Richard R. and Dorothy. Fraternally the Doctor is identified with the Knights of Columbus and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and his political allegiance is given to the democratic party. His profession claims his undivided attention and he keeps in close touch with its onward trend through constant study as well as through his membership in the Audubon Medical Society of New York city, the Rockland County and New York State Medical Societies and the American Medical Association.

HON. PIERCE H. RUSSELL

Among the distinguished men whom Troy has contributed to the legal profession is numbered the Hon. Pierce H. Russell, who laid aside the duties of county judge to take his seat upon the bench of the state supreme court January 1, 1926, and has been continuously in the public eye for many years. He was born May 25, 1878, in the city where he still resides, and is a son of Michael and Amelia Adele (Hubbard) Russell, the former of Irish descent and the latter of English lineage. The father, who was also a native of Troy, attended the local schools and as a young man enlisted in the Union Army. He rose to the rank of captain and was severely injured in the engagement near Fort Fisher. At the close of the war he was honorably discharged and returned

to Troy. Here he took up the study of law under Albert Wooster, district attorney, and was admitted to the bar, practicing until appointed assistant to Postmaster Robertson. Michael Russell then established a wholesale grocery house and successfully conducted the business for several years. Elected to the general assembly of New York, he represented his district in the house for three terms and was then called to the office of state senator, which he occupied until his death on the 6th of August, 1901. He was a thirty-second degree Mason and an exemplary representative of the order. His wife, a native of Montgomery county, New York, was a daughter of William Hubbard and a graduate of the Emma Willard School of Troy. Mrs. Russell survived her husband for twelve years, passing away December 3, 1913. They were the parents of two children. The daughter, Dora, is the wife of Colonel Edgar A. Meyer, of the United States Infantry, and has become the mother of one child, Elizabeth, who is at home.

The son, Hon. Pierce H. Russell, was a pupil in the grammar and high schools of his native city and in Troy Academy. He next matriculated in Williams College at Williamstown, Massachusetts, from which he was graduated in 1900, when twenty-two years of age, and while there he became a member of several college societies, both social and honorary. Afterward he engaged in teaching at Troy and served as principal of four schools, filling the position for three years. During that time he read law in the office of Henderson Peck, subsequently associated with ex-Governor Frank S. Black in New York city, and also studied under other prominent attorneys. Admitted to the bar in 1905, he at once entered upon the general practice of law, and for one year was a clerk in the office of the county judge. When Elias P. Mann was elected mayor, Judge Russell was selected by George B. Wellington, corporation counsel for Troy, as his assistant. In this connection one who knew him well said: "No young man could attend a better university in which to obtain training for the supreme court bench than the daily intercourse with the brilliant scholar and that able and eloquent lawyer, George B. Wel-

lington. Judge Russell in his early efforts to establish himself as a lawyer was not only guided by Mr. Wellington but was a close personal friend of Governor Black. As assistant corporation counsel Judge Russell successfully tried and otherwise disposed of claims arising out of condemning lands and water rights amounting to nearly a million and a half dollars." He continued in that capacity for six years, or until the retirement of Mr. Wellington in 1911.

While a republican in politics, Judge Russell is not a strong partisan, and it was mainly on account of his independent attitude that he was settled upon in the fall of 1915 as the most acceptable man to run for the office of county judge. His popularity is attested in the fact that he won the election by a large majority. Assuming his new duties January 1, 1916, he served for a decade and was reelected for a second term. As judge of Rensselaer county he made an enviable record, dispensing justice to all who appeared before his court. For several years he was also judge of the children's court and was commended by the various organizations of the county interested in social welfare. He was unanimously selected as the republican candidate for the office of justice of the supreme court in the third judicial district September 28, 1925, at the district convention held in Albany. No other name was mentioned in the convention, and pledges of unswerving support were received from Albany, Columbia, Schoharie, Greene, Ulster and Sullivan counties. In bringing the name of Judge Russell before the delegates Willis E. Heaton, former surrogate of Rensselaer county, said in part: "In Judge Russell's ten years' experience he has shown all the characteristics of an able, scholarly and just jurist, but among all his qualities there is none more marked than that of judicial temperament. He is humane and fair." He was elected in the fall of 1925 and took office January 1, 1926, for a term of fourteen years. His decisions indicate strong mentality, careful analysis, a thorough knowledge of the law and an unbiased judgment.

In August, 1909, Judge Russell was married to Miss Hazel Hull, a native of Berlin, New York, and a daughter of Harris G.

and Anna Hull. The father, who was there engaged in merchandising for many years, is now deceased but the mother survives. Judge and Mrs. Russell have three children: Anne, who was born in 1910 and attended the Emma Willard School in Troy and the Boston School of Fine Arts; Pierce Hull, who was born March 20, 1912, and is a student at Williams College; and Carol, who was born December 6, 1919, and is a pupil in the Emma Willard School.

During the World war period Judge Russell served on the draft board through appointment of the governor of New York and was active in the Red Cross, Liberty Loan and other drives instituted at that time. His social and fraternal connections are with the Troy Club, the Troy Country Club, the Kappa Alpha Society of Williams College, and Troy Lodge, No. 141, B. P. O. E. He is a valued member of the Rensselaer County and New York State Bar Associations and his well rounded character and finely balanced mind make him most efficient in the discharge of the multitudinous duties which devolve upon him as a justice of the supreme court of New York.

ALBION J. ECKERT

From an early age Albion J. Eckert has depended upon his own resources for a livelihood, bending every effort to the attainment of his objective, and his is the record of an orderly progression that has brought him to a place of prominence in business circles of Albany as a plumbing and heating contractor. He was born in Germany, November 1, 1875, a son of Adolph and Catherine (Frank) Eckert and a grandson of John and Dorothea (Kleves) Frank. The grandfather was a lifelong resident of Germany and served as tax commissioner for many years. His death occurred when he was eighty-two years of age and his wife passed away in Albany at the same age. Adolph Eckert was married in Germany and in 1882 brought his wife and family to the United States, establishing his home in Albany. Here he spent

the remainder of his life, becoming well known as a painter and decorator. He was a devout member of Our Lady of Angels Roman Catholic Church and exercised his right of franchise in support of the candidates of the republican party. To Mr. and Mrs. Eckert were born seven children: Albion J.; Charles F., of Albany, who is following in the business footsteps of his father; A. James, vice president of the Mohawk Valley Investment Corporation of Utica, New York; Joseph A., superintendent of the A. J. Eckert Company, Inc.; August F., who is associated with the Mohawk Valley Investment Corporation; Julia C., secretary and treasurer of the A. J. Eckert Company, Inc.; and Mrs. Frank C. Geier, of Albany.

Albion J. Eckert was a lad of seven when he came with the family to the new world. He attended the St. Francis parochial school in Albany and won a scholarship for the Christian Brothers Academy but could not take advantage of this opportunity to continue his studies, as his father's death made it necessary for him to become a wage-earner. Starting as an errand boy, he was next assistant meat cutter in the market of A. Van Meter, continuing with him for four years. Afterward he served a four years' apprenticeship in the plumbing house of Harper & Westcott at 27 Howard street, Albany, and then worked for Shaddick & Sons, plumbers, for two years. He gained further experience along that line during the four years of his connection with the firm of Scott & Ryder and for nine months was in the employ of the Coney Island & Brooklyn Railroad Company, filling the position of piping engineer. In 1900 he embarked in the plumbing business at 215 Central avenue, Albany, where he conducted operations under his own name for two years, and with his removal to 259 Central avenue he admitted J. T. Maas as a partner. The firm of Eckert & Maas existed for two years, at the end of which time Mr. Eckert again became sole owner of the enterprise. He remained at 259 Central avenue until 1910, when he purchased the building at 103 North Lake avenue and remodeled it. At that time he adopted the present style of the A. J. Eckert Company, Inc., and has since been president of this plumbing and heating

corporation, which also deals in fire sprinklers and lawn sprinklers. Much important work has been done by the company, which installed the plumbing and heating systems in St. Peter's Hospital, the Albany Hospital, the Ten Eyck Hotel, the City Savings Bank, the Home Savings Bank, the building occupied by the National Commercial Bank & Trust Company, the New York State College for Teachers, the laboratory of the state health department, the Union Railroad station at Troy, New York, the Schenectady Railroad station at Utica, and has also been awarded other large contracts. Mr. Eckert has perfected an organization which functions efficiently in all of its departments and manifests marked ability in controlling the business, which has grown steadily since its inception. Years of study and experience have given him a highly specialized knowledge of plumbing and heating work and he is widely recognized as one of the leading contractors operating in this field.

Mr. Eckert was married February 22, 1908, to Miss Elizabeth A. Waldbillig, who was born in Albany and after attending a parochial school studied music, specializing in voice culture. Her father, Mitchell Waldbillig, came to this country from Germany, settling in Albany, and here married Miss Gertrude Wiggand, a native of the city. He was long engaged in general contracting in Albany and both he and his wife are now deceased. Their daughter, Mrs. Eckert, has become the mother of three children. The eldest, Albion J., Jr., was born June 6, 1909, and acquired his early education in the Irving School for Boys. He attended Brown University for one year and is now associated with his father in business. He married Miss Dorothy McNamara, of Albany, and they have one child, Albion J. (III). The second son, Edward J., was born September 18, 1912, and after his graduation from Ascension high school entered Notre Dame University, in which he is now a junior. The daughter, Rita Ann, was born July 16, 1919, and is attending the Vincentian Institute.

Mr. and Mrs. Eckert make their home in Albany, residing at 5 Lawnridge avenue. They are communicants of Our Lady of Angels Church and for a number of years Mr. Eckert has been

The first of these was the discovery of gold in California in 1848. This discovery led to a great influx of people to California, and the state became one of the most populous in the Union. The second was the discovery of gold in Nevada in 1859. This discovery led to a great influx of people to Nevada, and the state became one of the most populous in the Union. The third was the discovery of gold in Colorado in 1858. This discovery led to a great influx of people to Colorado, and the state became one of the most populous in the Union. The fourth was the discovery of gold in Arizona in 1863. This discovery led to a great influx of people to Arizona, and the state became one of the most populous in the Union. The fifth was the discovery of gold in New Mexico in 1861. This discovery led to a great influx of people to New Mexico, and the state became one of the most populous in the Union.

The sixth was the discovery of gold in Idaho in 1860. This discovery led to a great influx of people to Idaho, and the state became one of the most populous in the Union. The seventh was the discovery of gold in Montana in 1862. This discovery led to a great influx of people to Montana, and the state became one of the most populous in the Union. The eighth was the discovery of gold in Wyoming in 1869. This discovery led to a great influx of people to Wyoming, and the state became one of the most populous in the Union. The ninth was the discovery of gold in Utah in 1864. This discovery led to a great influx of people to Utah, and the state became one of the most populous in the Union. The tenth was the discovery of gold in Oregon in 1865. This discovery led to a great influx of people to Oregon, and the state became one of the most populous in the Union.

The eleventh was the discovery of gold in Washington in 1867. This discovery led to a great influx of people to Washington, and the state became one of the most populous in the Union. The twelfth was the discovery of gold in Oregon in 1868. This discovery led to a great influx of people to Oregon, and the state became one of the most populous in the Union. The thirteenth was the discovery of gold in California in 1869. This discovery led to a great influx of people to California, and the state became one of the most populous in the Union.

one of its trustees. Politically he is a strong republican but has never sought office as a reward for party fealty, preferring to discharge the duties of citizenship in a private capacity. He is one of the enterprising members of the Albany Chamber of Commerce and along social lines he has connection with the Wolferts Roost Country, Kiwanis and Albany Clubs, while his wife belongs to the Lotus Club. His fraternal affiliations are with the Knights of Columbus, in which organization he has taken the fourth degree, and Albany Lodge, No. 49, B. P. O. E. He is a member of the Albany Master Plumbers Association, the New York State Master Plumbers Association, the National Association of Master Plumbers and the Heating Contracting & Plumbers Association. He enjoys the sports of hunting and fishing and also plays golf when he has the leisure, thus maintaining that physical well-being so necessary to intense mental effort. Deprived of advantages in his youth, Mr. Eckert has shown what may be accomplished by the man who has the will and the courage to dare and to do, and his success is well deserved, for it has been worthily won.

ARCHIBALD STONE

Archibald Stone, secretary and treasurer of Brookside Farms, Inc., is generally regarded as one of Newburgh's most progressive business men. Born in Binghamton, Broome county, New York, July 23, 1882, he is a direct descendant of Archibald Stone, a Continental soldier, who fought in the battle of Bennington in 1777, serving as a sergeant under Captain Ebenezer Wood in 1780, and in 1781 was transferred to Colonel Herrick's regiment, while later he was with the troops commanded by Colonel Walbridge. His son, Nathaniel Stone, became the father of Archibald Stone (II), whose son, Winfield Scott Stone, was the father of Archibald Stone (III) of this review. Winfield S. Stone was born in 1842 and manifested his patriotic spirit by service in the Union Army during the Civil war, performing the hazardous work of a scout.

He aided in forming the Grand Army of the Republic and served as commander-in-chief. A stanch republican in politics, he was elected sheriff of Broome county and occupied the office for two terms, faithfully and efficiently discharging his important duties. For a number of years he engaged in the lumber business and also followed agricultural pursuits. He attained the age of seventy-two years, passing away in 1914. His widow, Betsy Anna (Terrell) Stone, was born in Cortland, New York, in 1846 and has reached the eighty-fifth milestone on life's journey. She is the mother of six children: George F., who lives in Binghamton; Lucy A., a teacher in the public schools of Binghamton; Garry T., also a resident of that city; Albert W., of Plainfield, New Jersey; Archibald; and Ruth I., who holds a responsible position in the Chicago office of the Western Electric Company.

Reared in his native city, Archibald Stone mastered the branches of learning taught in its grammar and high schools and acquired his higher education in Cornell University, which awarded him the Bachelor of Science degree upon the completion of a course in agriculture. He engaged in general farming in the states of New York and Washington, bringing his land to a high state of development, and also raised thoroughbred cattle. Utilizing his scientific knowledge to good advantage, he prospered in his undertakings and in 1919 became identified with Brookside Farms, Inc., widely known producers of certified milk. He is also manager of the Brookside Ice Company, and is likewise interested in the oil and gasoline business, owning and operating a number of filling stations.

Mr. Stone was married August 6, 1908, to Miss Anna B. Sheeder, a daughter of Conrad Sheeder, who was a native of Germany. Mrs. Stone is very prominent in the activities of the Newburgh Girl Scouts, Inc., serving as first deputy commissioner. Mr. and Mrs. Stone have become the parents of the following children: Archibald (IV), who was born in Redmond, Washington, May 1, 1910, and is a second year cadet in the United States Naval Academy at Annapolis, Maryland; Anna Elizabeth, who was born in Redmond, November 13, 1912, and is a student at

Cornell University; Robert L., who was born at Binghamton, August 13, 1919; Allen L., who was born in Newburgh, December 7, 1922; and Ruth Barbara, who was born in this city December 29, 1925.

Mr. Stone has membership in the Moulton Baptist Church and his political allegiance is given to the republican party. He belongs to the Cornell Club of New York city and to the Rotary Club of Newburgh. He has a wide acquaintance here and many warm friends, who esteem him highly for his personal worth as well as for what he has accomplished in business.

HOWARD F. CARTER

Howard F. Carter, engaged in the practice of law at Poughkeepsie, with office at 1 Washington street, was born in this city on Christmas day of 1890 and is a son of Fred M. Carter and a member of one of the old families of the Empire state. The grandfather, Oliver Carter, was a Union soldier during the Civil war, enlisting from Lapeer county, Michigan, to which locality his parents had removed from New York state. His son, Fred M. Carter, was married in Michigan to Miss Ella F. Salisbury, whose English ancestors were numbered among the colonial settlers of Connecticut. Soon after his marriage Fred M. Carter came with his wife to Poughkeepsie, locating here before the railroad bridge was constructed over the Hudson river at this point, and assisted in its building. Three children were born to them: Howard F.; George, who married Gladys Conklin and is well known as a safety engineer; and Mary, a Vassar graduate who is one of the instructors at Rasmuss Hall, Brooklyn, New York.

After he had acquired a high school education Howard F. Carter took a course in the Eastman Business College and in preparation for the vocation of his choice enrolled in the legal department of Syracuse University. His law studies were completed while he was employed in the office of Hackett & Butts, well known attorneys of Poughkeepsie, and in 1914 he was admitted to the bar.

Here he was engaged in legal work until 1917, when he enlisted for service in the World war, and was in training at Plattsburg, New York, where he received the commission of second lieutenant. Later he was stationed at Camp Upton, New York, and at Camp Taylor, Kentucky. When mustered out he resumed the practice of law in Poughkeepsie and now has a desirable clientele. He has an analytical, well trained mind and displays keen discrimination in the solution of intricate legal problems.

Mr. Carter was united in marriage to Miss Marie Gallagher, who is prominent in social circles of the city. He has been active in public affairs as a member of the civil service board and as city assessor. He is a trustee of the First Baptist Church and belongs to the American Legion, the Triune Lodge of Masons and the Dutchess County Bar Association. He subordinates all other interests to the demands of his profession and conforms his practice to its highest ethical standards.

ROBERT M. CLARK

Robert M. Clark, engaged in the practice of law in Yonkers, has done important work as corporation counsel and as a land and tax attorney. He was born in Newark, New Jersey, November 2, 1875, and is a son of Robert Clark, who came to this country from Ireland. The father was a hat manufacturer and leading business man of Plainfield, New Jersey. He served as mayor of the city, as a member of the state executive committee and also on the state board of arbitration. His influence was strong and far-reaching and his upright, serviceable life was brought to a close on the 3d of January, 1917. His wife, Amanda (Martin) Clark, was a native of New Jersey and a member of a family that was established in that state in the early part of the eighteenth century.

After mastering the branches of learning taught in the grammar and high schools of Plainfield, New Jersey, Robert M. Clark matriculated in New York University, which he attended until

1894, when he received the Bachelor of Arts degree. This was followed by a two years' course in New York Law School, which numbers him among its alumni of 1896. When admitted to the bar he began practice under his own name in New Jersey and soon gained recognition as an able advocate and safe counselor. In 1904 he was placed in charge of the legal interests of the Erie Railroad at Newark and two years later he was made land and tax attorney for the road, at which time he was transferred to their Broadway office in New York city. In 1909 he went with the New York Central Railroad as an assistant in the land and tax attorney's department and at the end of a year was placed at the head of that department, which handled the legal work of the company in New Jersey and in five counties north of New York city in the state of New York. Mr. Clark settled and adjusted all disputes between the New York Central and any other public utilities on their contracts and later, in connection with the same work, he had charge of all of New Jersey, New York state and Canada. In 1922 he was given complete charge of New York Central property in Greater New York, a position of large responsibility, for the road pays one-fiftieth of all the taxes in New York city. In this connection he supervised the work of a tremendous force of assistants and solved many difficult problems involving the adjusting of claims and taxes. Thoroughly experienced and efficient, he met every requirement of this important position, which he resigned September 30, 1924, when he became a member of the Yonkers law firm of Brennan, Bryan & Clark. Mr. Brennan died in the summer of that year but Messrs. Bryan and Clark carried out their partnership agreement and still practice in Yonkers. They enjoy an enviable reputation not only as general practitioners but also as corporation and tax specialists who represent a public service casualty group. They are experts in handling condemnation proceedings and conduct a large and remunerative law business at their offices, which are located at 18 South Broadway.

On the 14th of June, 1899, Mr. Clark married Miss Lillian Dundon, who devotes much time to welfare work. She has mem-

bership in the Queen's Daughters and is treasurer of St. Joseph's Hospital and also of St. John's Hospital. Mr. Clark served in the old National Guard and fraternally he is a Mason, identified with Bloomfield Lodge, No. 40, F. & A. M., and Terrace City Chapter, R. A. M. In the activities of the Yonkers Chamber of Commerce he takes a prominent part, serving on its board of directors and as chairman of its taxation committee. His public spirit also finds an outlet through his connection with the Park Hill Community Club, the Lions Club and the City Club. He enjoys the social side of life and belongs to the Hidden Brook Golf Club and to the Thirteen Club of New York city. He is secretary of Yonkers Chapter of the Westchester County Historical Society and his professional relations are with the Yonkers Bar Association, the Westchester County Bar Association, the New York State Bar Association and the American Bar Association. Possessing a keen intellect and a nature that could never be content with mediocrity, Mr. Clark has advanced far in his chosen field of endeavor and is a man of broad sympathies and high ideals, interested in all that makes for enduring progress.

CHARLES WINTER STRAIGHT

Fidelity to trust has ever been one of the salient characteristics of Charles W. Straight, who is capably discharging the duties of treasurer of Essex county and has also served acceptably in other public offices. He was born in Valcour, Clinton county, New York, December 23, 1865, a son of David Straight and a grandson of Daniel Straight, who came to this country from Germany, settling in New Jersey. Afterward he removed to Clintonville, New York, and engaged in the charcoal business when various companies were making pig iron in the county, while at the same time he followed agricultural pursuits. Subsequently he established his home at Valcour, where he owned a tract of three hundred acres, which had been in the family for a

The first of these is the fact that the University of Chicago is a private institution. This means that it is not subject to the same kind of public scrutiny as a public university. The second is the fact that the University of Chicago is a research institution. This means that it is not subject to the same kind of public scrutiny as a teaching institution. The third is the fact that the University of Chicago is a large institution. This means that it is not subject to the same kind of public scrutiny as a small institution. The fourth is the fact that the University of Chicago is a prestigious institution. This means that it is not subject to the same kind of public scrutiny as a less prestigious institution. The fifth is the fact that the University of Chicago is a historic institution. This means that it is not subject to the same kind of public scrutiny as a newer institution. The sixth is the fact that the University of Chicago is a leading institution. This means that it is not subject to the same kind of public scrutiny as a less leading institution. The seventh is the fact that the University of Chicago is a well-known institution. This means that it is not subject to the same kind of public scrutiny as a less well-known institution. The eighth is the fact that the University of Chicago is a respected institution. This means that it is not subject to the same kind of public scrutiny as a less respected institution. The ninth is the fact that the University of Chicago is a trusted institution. This means that it is not subject to the same kind of public scrutiny as a less trusted institution. The tenth is the fact that the University of Chicago is a valued institution. This means that it is not subject to the same kind of public scrutiny as a less valued institution.

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

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CHARLES W. STRAIGHT



period of seventy-five years. This property is situated on a highway facing Lake Champlain and is one of the oldest and finest farms in that region. Daniel Straight had a deep and abiding affection for the country of his adoption and proved his loyalty and patriotism by valiant service in the War of 1812. His son, David Straight, made the occupation of farming his life work and at the age of seventy-seven years was called to his final rest. In young manhood David Straight had married Mariah Bromley, who was born in Peru, Clinton county, a daughter of Burt Bromley, and her death occurred when she was eighty-two years of age. Of the ten children born to them five are deceased. The others are: Charles W.; John W. and Daniel B., who are living retired in Keeseville, New York; and Genevia and Minnie M., residents of Valcour.

Charles W. Straight was reared on the home farm and completed his education in the old Plattsburg high school. While working for the Plattsburg Sentinel, then edited by Abraham W. Lansing, he learned the printer's trade and remained with the paper for ten years, acquiring the experience and knowledge that qualified him for the management of the Essex County Republican. During the eight years of his association with the latter publication he acted as associate editor in addition to discharging the duties of business manager. Severing his connection with newspaper interests, he enrolled as a student in the Baltimore College of Dental Surgery and was graduated with the class of 1898. With his return to Keeseville, Dr. Straight opened a dental office and is still active in his profession, having established a large practice by reason of his ability and skill.

Since he attained his majority Dr. Straight has been a strong republican and for a considerable period has taken an active part in politics and in public affairs. For several terms he served as president of the village of Keeseville and for many years past has been serving as one of its trustees. Elected to the board of supervisors in the fall of 1912, he took office January 1, 1913, and in recognition of his worth was continued in that

capacity for fourteen years, serving one year as chairman of the board. In November, 1928, he was elected treasurer of Essex county for a term of three years and has occupied that office since January 1, 1929, discharging his duties with the thoroughness, conscientiousness and efficiency which have characterized his work throughout life, in both public and private connections.

On the 11th of September, 1890, Dr. Straight was married to Miss Catherine M. Prescott, who traces her lineage to one of the old and titled families of England. She is a native of Keeseville, New York, and a daughter of Rufus R. and Amanda (Weston) Prescott, who are now deceased. Dr. and Mrs. Straight have two sons and two daughters, all of whom were born in Keeseville. Willis Pope, the eldest, is a dealer in radios and automobile supplies and resides at Oyster Bay. He married Miss Nellie Whalen, daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. James Whalen of Burlington, Vermont, and they are the parents of a daughter, Janice. Beatrice A. is the wife of Sanford M. Forrence, superintendent of the lumber yards of The R. Prescott Company, Inc., manufacturers of furniture and builders and one of the pioneer business firms of northeastern New York. Mr. and Mrs. Forrence reside in Keeseville and have one child, a daughter, Joan. Daniel Burt Straight, an agriculturist, married Miss Ruth Stickney, by whom he has two children, Priscilla and Charles W. Katherine M., who completes the family, is at home.

Dr. Straight is an earnest, helpful member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. In political circles of New York he has made his influence felt as secretary and treasurer of the Essex county republican committee for a number of years and as a delegate to many county and state conventions of the party. During the World war he had charge of the various Liberty Loan campaigns and other drives in his community and aided in putting Essex county "over the top." In Masonry he has connection with Au Sable River Lodge, No. 149, F. & A. M.; Plattsburg Chapter, No. 39, R. A. M.; De Soto Commandery, No. 49, K. T., at Plattsburg; and Oriental Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., at Troy, New York.

He also belongs to Plattsburg Lodge, No. 629, B. P. O. E., and to the Adirondack Resort Association. His has been a life of unabating industry, of varied activities and of successful achievement. At all times he has adhered to a high standard of conduct and the respect that is uniformly accorded him is well merited.

CHARLES M. DUTCHER

One of the prominent banking executives of New York is Charles M. Dutcher, who is president of the Greenwich Savings Bank, situated at Thirty-sixth street and Broadway in New York city. He was born in Brooklyn, New York, February 1, 1862. He is descended from one of the oldest and most representative Holland Dutch families in the state, tracing his lineage back to Jan Williamson ye Dutcher, who came to America in the year 1626. The latter married Grietje Cornelisse, and they were the parents of Roelof de Puyster, who was born in Marbletown, and married Jannetje Presie. Next in line was their son, Johannes de Puyster, who was born in Kingston or Albany, New York, January 25, 1708, and took as his wife Christian Sissum. Their son was Gabriel Dutcher, born at Salisbury, Connecticut, June 16, 1747, and he married Christine White, by whom he had a son, Lawrence Dutcher, born at Salisbury in August, 1776, who married Eunice Deming. Their son, Henry Dutcher, was born in Salisbury on May 21, 1812, and wedded Jane Mason. They were the parents of Charles H. Dutcher, the father of Charles M. Dutcher, the subject of this sketch. Charles H. Dutcher was born in Sheffield, Massachusetts, August 21, 1835, and married Amanda Story.

Charles M. Dutcher was educated in the city of Brooklyn, his studies having included an engineering course at the Polytechnic Institute. Subsequently he studied law, but in 1881 entered the business world by assuming a position with the Chemical National Bank. Two years later, he became associated with the Greenwich Savings Bank, with which institution he has remained

until this date. He became assistant treasurer in 1902, treasurer in 1906, and in 1920 he was appointed to the presidency. Mr. Dutcher has been wholly devoted to his banking work, and his conduct of his affairs in this field has been successful through a long course of years.

On November 12, 1891, Mr. Dutcher was married to Helen Torrey Harris, M. D., of Montclair, New Jersey, and they have one son, Frederick H., a graduate of Cornell University with the M. E. degree. During the World war, he served in the United States Navy with the rank of ensign, and at present he is engaged as an instructor at Columbia University.

The activities of Charles M. Dutcher in club and organization affairs are wide, and indicate the diversity of his interests aside from banking. He is the president of the Holland Society; president of the Sixth Avenue Association; a director of the Thirty-fourth Street Midtown Association; and a member of the New England Society, the Sons of the Revolution, the Union League, the Bankers Club, the Town Hall Club, and the Empire State Club. During the World war, he was a member of the Montclair Battalion, and in many other ways contributed his support to the country's cause. He has found relaxation in motoring and boating, and he indulges in these hobbies at every favorable opportunity. He has been invariably willing to cooperate in worthy enterprises of New York city, his spirit having gained for him many friends and admirers.

HON. GERALD NOLAN

Hon. Gerald Nolan, the able special presiding judge of the city court of Yonkers, is a native of this city, born July 30, 1891, and a son of Daniel C. and Katherine M. (Meadows) Nolan. The latter was a daughter of a sailor who served with the Union naval forces during the Civil war. Daniel C. Nolan, a newspaper man, removed from Connecticut to Plainfield, New York. By his mar-

and a number of other important events in the history of the United States. The following are some of the most important events in the history of the United States.

The first event in the history of the United States was the discovery of the continent by Christopher Columbus in 1492. This event led to the establishment of the first colonies in North America.

The second event in the history of the United States was the signing of the Declaration of Independence in 1776. This event led to the establishment of the United States as an independent nation.

The third event in the history of the United States was the signing of the Constitution in 1787. This event led to the establishment of the federal government of the United States.

The fourth event in the history of the United States was the signing of the Emancipation Proclamation in 1863. This event led to the abolition of slavery in the United States.

The fifth event in the history of the United States was the signing of the Civil Rights Act in 1964. This event led to the establishment of equal rights for all citizens in the United States.

The sixth event in the history of the United States was the signing of the Vietnam War in 1965. This event led to the establishment of the Vietnam War in the United States.

riage to Miss Katherine M. Meadows he became the father of two sons, Gerald and Daniel C., Jr.

Following his graduation from the Yonkers high school Judge Nolan matriculated in New York University, from which he received the Bachelor of Arts degree in 1911, the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1912, and that of Master of Laws in 1913. Admitted to the New York bar in 1913, he began his legal career in that year and practiced in Yonkers until April 6, 1917, when he enlisted for service in the World war. Assigned to the Naval Militia, he was made an ensign and served on the cruiser Charleston, the battleship Alabama, the transport Virginia, and the Corsair. At Brooklyn, New York, he was mustered out May 20, 1919, and shortly thereafter resumed the work of his profession in Yonkers. In 1923 he formed a partnership with Arthur Rowland and Paul L. Bleakley and theirs is considered one of the leading law firms of Yonkers. In 1930 Mr. Nolan was appointed acting judge of the city court, over which he has since presided, wisely and impartially administering its affairs.

Judge Nolan married Miss Helen Duffy and their children are Daniel C. and Gerald, Jr. Fraternally the Judge is identified with the Knights of Columbus and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He belongs to the American Legion, the City Club of Yonkers and other organizations. In his professional activities he has ever been guided by high standards and is a member of the Westchester County, New York State and American Bar Associations.

DENNIS S. DAWSON

Dennis S. Dawson is a successful attorney and worthy native son of Cohoes, where he has been actively engaged in general practice in the state and federal courts for nearly two decades and has also long figured prominently in civic affairs. He was born in Cohoes, New York, July 25, 1888, began his education in the public schools of the city and continued his studies in La Salle

Institute of Troy, New York, while his professional training was received in the Albany Law School. He was admitted to the bar in 1913 and through the intervening years has been accorded a growing and gratifying clientage in recognition of his pronounced ability in the work of the courts. His office is at 300 Ontario street in Cohoes. He served as corporation counsel of the city in 1918, was police justice in 1920 and in the following year again acted as corporation counsel for Cohoes. From 1921 to 1926 inclusive he was counsel for Albany county.

Mr. Dawson is an active worker in the local ranks of the democratic party and has always manifested a helpful interest in public affairs of his city. During six months of the year 1918, when the United States was engaged in the World war, he was stationed at Camp Meade, Maryland. Along strictly professional lines Mr. Dawson has membership in the Albany County Bar Association, while fraternally he is affiliated with the Knights of Columbus, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Fraternal Order of Eagles. He is a communicant of the Roman Catholic Church. He makes his home at 6 Hamilton place, Cohoes, and enjoys deserved popularity in professional, fraternal, civic and social circles of the community in which he has always lived.

ETHAN IRA DODDS

Ethan Ira Dodds, of Central Valley, New York, has won renown as the "father of eighteen hundred inventions." He was born in Mount Chestnut, Butler county, Pennsylvania, December 4, 1876, his parents being John A. and Margaret (Fife) Dodds, of Scotch, English and Irish lineage. The Fifes settled in this country prior to the Revolutionary war and received a land grant of five hundred acres from the crown, two hundred acres of which still remain in possession of the family. This is situated in Upper St. Clair township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania. Major John Fife, forbear of Ethan I. Dodds, had eight brothers

who fought in the Revolutionary war. William Fife, according to records in an Episcopal Church of Virginia, was a minister and teacher from 1715 to 1756. John A. Dodds, the father of Ethan I. Dodds, was a native of Mount Chestnut, Butler county, Pennsylvania, and was a blacksmith and mechanic who owned a flour mill and sawmill and also owned and operated a coal mine. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Margaret Fife, held a life membership in the Woman's Christian Temperance Union.

Ethan Ira Dodds, the youngest in a family of eleven children, was reared at New Galilee, Beaver county, Pennsylvania. He attended the public schools in the acquirement of an education, also receiving instruction from private tutors in physics, chemistry, electricity, rhetoric, computation and calculus. In his early youth he acted as messenger boy for Andrew Carnegie, and when still very young manifested unusual inventive ability. The Literary Digest for June, 4, 1927, contains an article entitled "An Inventor Who Rivals Edison," from which we quote as follows:

"Life for the housewife is one long, restful romp, compared with what it used to be. At least so the men say, and to prove it they point to the multiplicity of modern inventions and devices for making housework easy. One of the pioneer inventors in this line, we are told, was Ethan I. Dodds, who has since become a close competitor of Edison in the number of his patents. Ethan was six or seven years old, a barefoot village boy in Pennsylvania, when he produced his first invention. He did it to help his dearly loved mother. She was stirring apple butter with a heavy wooden stirrer in a big copper kettle, and she sighed and rubbed her aching arms. So Ethan harnessed an assortment of belts and wheels to his mother's rocking-chair, where she could take her ease and still keep the paddle stirring round and round. History does not record that the rocking-chair device revolutionized the apple-butter industry, but at any rate it started one of our greatest American inventors on his career, according to an article by Herbert Corey in Success Magazine, in which he says: In twenty-five years Ethan I. Dodds has put eighteen hundred patents to his credit. That is at the rate of seventy-two a year or one and two-

fifths a week or one every fifth day. . . . He has been for thirty years one of the wheel-horses of American mechanical engineering. He was the right-hand man of George Westinghouse, a giant in industrialism. E. H. Harriman erected the home where Mr. Dodds now lives at Central Valley, New York, in order that he might be at the call of the financier by day or by night. It was Dodds who made for Harriman the plans for the electrification of the Erie's entrance into New York, a work that was perforce abandoned when Harriman's death withdrew the financial prop from the railroad that Jay Gould had buried under a mountain of debt. James J. Flannery of Pittsburgh, the greatest chain and bolt maker of his day, relied upon him. . . . The patents of this extraordinary man are not along sensational lines. Not of the popular sort. They are for the most part every-day, heavy-duty, dinner-bucket and overalls affairs that have to do with such commonplace miracles as locomotive fireboxes and steel sleeping-cars. When you turn on the light in your berth at night, you should thank Ethan I. Dodds for it. Or the oculists should. One of these days the berth will be supplied with fresh, decindereed air. More Dodds in this. The miniature stand in the Pullman washroom at which tooth-brushes are dampened is a Dodds. From the toe of the cow-catcher to the red-light on the rear end the traces of Dodds' ingenuity may be found."

Other interesting articles concerning Mr. Dodds' inventions appear in *The Literary Digest* of March 24, 1928, and *Popular Science Monthly* of January, 1928. He was a protege of George Westinghouse, with whom he was associated for fourteen years and to whom he attributes his success in large measure. He also gratefully acknowledges the assistance and inspirational influence of such other friends as Arthur Johnson, of the Steel Car Company of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania; John F. Glenn, of the Edge Moor Iron Company of Wilmington, Delaware, and New York city; William Snodgrass, treasurer of the Reliance Insurance Company of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania; Hubert C. Tenner, of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and New York city; E. H. Harriman, financier and railroad director; James J. and J. Rogers Flannery, of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania; Robert Todd Lincoln,

eldest son of President Abraham Lincoln, who was chairman of the board of directors of the Pullman Company of Chicago and who died in July, 1926; and Edward and George Cornell, of Central Valley. He is a director of E. I. Dodds, Inc., of Sandusky, Ohio.

In 1895 Mr. Dodds was united in marriage to Miss Johanna Murree Bucking, daughter of Frederick H. and Johanna (Heart) Bucking and member of a prominent family of German descent. Mr. and Mrs. Dodds became the parents of three children: Dorothy B.; Ethan I., Jr.; and Hubert Tenner, who died at the age of six months. Dorothy B. is the wife of Lieutenant Alba C. Spalding, who in 1922 graduated from the United States Military Academy at West Point, where he is stationed. Lieutenant and Mrs. Spalding are the parents of three children: John Dodds, who won a cup as the first child born to a parent of the 1922 West Point graduating class; Cadena Ann, who was born in the Philippine Islands; and Mary Joy, who was born at West Point. Ethan I. Dodds, Jr., is one of the head draftsmen for the New York Central Railway. He married Dorothy Bohling, daughter of Clos and Dora (Peterson) Bohling, her father being a candy manufacturer of New York city. Mr. and Mrs. E. I. Dodds, Jr., are the parents of one child, Dorothy B.

In politics Mr. Dodds maintains an independent attitude, supporting men and measures rather than party. He holds the religious views of the Covenanters as a member of the Presbyterian Church, and he also belongs to the New York Railway Club, the Railway Master Mechanics Association and the Master Car Builders Association.

WILLIAM HUTTON, JR.

One of the leading citizens of Troy, New York, is William Hutton, Jr., commissioner of public safety, president of the Hollow Building Tile Manufacturing Company, and prominent in civic and religious affairs of the city.

Mr. Hutton was born in Troy, New York, September 1, 1863,

and is a son of the late William and Bridget (McGowan) Hutton. The father was a native of Ireland, born in Belfast, and when he was nine years old he was brought to the United States by an aunt. He received a limited education in this country, and while in his youth developed an interest in horses. He established a livery and sales stable business eventually, and it grew very successfully, having become one of the largest stables in this portion of the state. He remained in this occupation for forty years, and specialized in funeral service. In his extensive equipment he had, among other things, eight hearses. His death occurred in 1906. Bridget (McGowan) Hutton, his wife, was born in Bellashannon, Ireland, and was brought to the United States by her parents when she was a small girl. Her father was a musician of note in Ireland and was organist in one of the leading cathedrals. After coming to New York, he continued in his music, and was organist in a number of churches. Mrs. Hutton was a vocalist, and sang in the church choirs. She died in 1907. By her marriage to Mr. Hutton, she was the mother of seven children, one of whom died in infancy. Samuel E., who was born in 1855, died at the age of sixty-eight. Martin died when he was forty-eight years old. John J. was born in 1859, and died when he was twenty-eight years of age. Lizzie A. is the widow of John F. Roche, of Troy, New York, who was for many years a salesman for the Thomas Clock Company, and died in 1915. Dorothy M. is the widow of Edmund E. Roche, who died in 1910. They had two children: Frances E., who died in infancy; and Dorothy H., who resides at home and is private secretary for Charles A. Stone in Troy.

William Hutton, Jr., received his education in the public schools and in the La Salle Institute, from which he graduated in 1881. His first employment was with John McBride, contractor, as a job estimator. He remained with Mr. McBride for four years, after which he became a partner with his father under the firm name of William Hutton & Son. This father and son arrangement was maintained for fifteen years, and at the expiration of this period the business was sold to William T. Shyne of Troy,

who continued it for a number of years. In 1903, Mr. Hutton was one of the organizers of the Hollow Building Tile Manufacturing Company, and was appointed treasurer of the concern. After some years, he was named as president, and is now the incumbent in this position. The company manufactures hollow building tile from brick size up to twelve by twelve size, and the product is shipped over a radius of one hundred and fifty miles. Much of the tile is sent to New York city.

In public affairs, Mr. Hutton has been extraordinarily active for many years. He was elected to the New York state assembly and served during the years 1897, 1898 and 1899. In 1921, he was appointed public safety commissioner, which position he now holds with distinct credit to his ability and his attitude toward the welfare of his home community.

Mr. Hutton has been twice married, first to Carrie Kennedy, a native of Troy, who died in 1900. By this marriage there were two children: William Kennedy Hutton, born June 26, 1895; and one child who died in infancy. The surviving son served in the United States Air Corps during the World war period, and acted as an instructor in various American military camps. He is an active participant in outdoor sports, being especially interested in golf. Mr. Hutton's second marriage was to May Hickey, of Troy, and they have become the parents of two children. Frank W. is a resident of Schenectady, New York, and manager of three motion picture theaters of that city. He married a Miss Farley of Albany, New York. Edward M. Hutton, the second son, is taking a general course at Union College in Schenectady.

William Hutton, Jr., was a member of the Troy fire department for many years, and is past president of the F. W. Farnam Steamer Company No. 5. He is past exalted ruler of Troy Lodge, No. 141, of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; an honorary member of the Citizens' Corps, a Troy military organization; a member of the Troy Chamber of Commerce; a charter member of the Knights of Columbus; one of the organizers and a member of the Troy Country Club; and a trustee in the St. Francis parish of the Roman Catholic Church. During the World

war period of 1917-18 he served on various committees and in the different drives. He holds the respect and the confidence of all with whom he has had business relations, and in club and social affairs of Troy and Rensselaer county he is a popular figure, due to his democratic personality and straightforward mode of living.

CLARENCE A. FALLON

Clarence A. Fallon is one of New Rochelle's enterprising realtors and a member of a family that has made substantial contribution to the work of development and progress in this locality. He was born May 2, 1890, in the city where he still makes his home, and is a son of Richard P. and Mary Ellen (Moran) Fallon. The father engaged in contracting on a large scale, erecting in New Rochelle many private residences and public buildings which bear testimony to his skill as a builder. Death terminated his labors in 1908, when he was fifty-nine years of age, and the mother has reached the seventy-sixth milestone on life's journey.

Clarence A. Fallon pursued his education in the local schools and prepared for a business career by taking a commercial course. His first earnings were four dollars per week—the salary paid him by the Westchester Title and Mortgage Company—and afterward he worked in the real estate department of the Westchester & Boston Railway Company for two years. He was next with the Huguenot Trust Company of New Rochelle and then became confidential secretary to R. C. Kaiser, treasurer and general manager of the Detmer Woolen Company of New York city. In December, 1917, Mr. Fallon resigned the position to enlist for service in the World war and was detailed for duty with Company D of the Three Hundred and Fifth Machine Gun Battalion, attached to the Seventy-seventh Division, with which he spent thirteen months in France. Early in 1919 he was mustered out and in May of that year accepted a situation in the New York establishment of George Thompson & Son, jobbers and shippers of oysters. During the summer of 1919, Mr. Fallon conducted the

Grey Court Inn at Stamford-in-the-Catskills, New York, and following this was connected with the O'Connor real estate agency at New Rochelle for two years. In 1924 he opened a real estate office here and also deals in insurance and bonds. He is now located at 71 North avenue and systematically and carefully manages his business, which brings to him substantial returns.

Mr. Fallon was married September 17, 1917, to Miss Angela Boylan, a daughter of Philip and Margaret Boylan, of New York city, and their family numbers six children: Margaret Marie, Clarence A., Jr., Philip James, Dorothy Ann, Marie Therese and Robert Joseph. A Roman Catholic in religious belief, Mr. Fallon is a communicant of the Holy Family Church. He belongs to the American Legion. He loyally cooperates in all movements destined to prove of benefit to his city and his ability and energy are bringing him rapidly to the fore in its business circles, while his personal qualities are such as make for esteem and friendship.

HENRY E. GABRIELS

Steadily advancing in the field of professional service, Henry E. Gabriels became commissioner of public works and city engineer of Cohoes in 1930 and has practiced here under his own name for seven years. Born in Los Angeles, California, July 11, 1886, he is a son of Julius and Leonie (D'Hont) Gabriels, who were natives of Belgium. In this country the father conducted business as a mason contractor until his death in 1926 and the mother died in 1922. The Rt. Rev. Henry Gabriels, a brother of Julius Gabriels, became bishop of Ogdensburg, New York, attaining high standing as a prelate of the Catholic Church, and passed away in 1927.

Henry E. Gabriels was a pupil in a parochial school and in Sacred Heart Academy at Watervliet, New York, next attending Manhattan College in New York city. In 1899 he matriculated in Ottawa University, which he left in 1902 to enter Niagara University of New York, where he won the Bachelor of Arts degree

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in 1906 and that of Master of Arts in 1908. For two years thereafter he was a student at the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, graduating in 1910 with the degree of Civil Engineer. With this thorough preparation he joined the engineering staff of the New York Central Railroad, with which he remained for two years, and during the following year was with the Delaware & Hudson Railroad. Going to the south, he was consulting engineer for the Solomon Norcross Company at Atlanta, Georgia, for a time and with his return to New York became city engineer of Watervliet. In 1917, while in the service of the United States government, he went to Columbia, South Carolina, in compliance with orders from the constructing quartermaster, and later was transferred to Camp Humphreys in Virginia, where he was assistant supervising engineer of camp construction. In 1920 he was made city manager of Watervliet, New York, remaining there until 1924, when he removed to Troy, and here he has since practiced successfully as a consulting engineer. As a private engineer Mr. Gabriels has been intrusted with many important commissions. He constructed the waterworks system of Watervliet, costing eight hundred thousand dollars, the waterworks and sewers at Stillwater, New York, and the waterworks systems at Latham and Mayfield, New York. In 1930 he was appointed commissioner of public works and city engineer of Cohoes and is now acting in these capacities. He is in charge of all public works and brings to his important duties the knowledge and skill of an expert.

At Watervliet, New York, Mr. Gabriels was married November 26, 1915, to Miss Bertha E. Billings, a native of that city. Her father, Edward Billings, also born in Watervliet, was a prominent metallurgist whose death occurred in 1927. The mother, Elizabeth (Walker) Billings, was a native of England and died in 1906. Mr. and Mrs. Gabriels have two children: Greta, the daughter, is attending the Catholic Central high school in Troy; and Henry, aged nine years. The residence of the family is at 138 Main avenue, Cohoes, and Mr. Gabriels has his office at 257 Broadway, Troy. Fraternally he is identified with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and formerly was

exalted ruler of Watervliet Lodge, No. 1500. He is a communicant of the Roman Catholic Church and gives his political allegiance to the democratic party. He has made his efforts effective factors in the work of upbuilding and progress in various sections of the country and his pronounced ability and his sincere devotion to public interests are widely recognized.

EDWARD G. SPATZ

From the time he entered commercial life Edward G. Spatz has been associated with the stationery business and has risen from a lowly position to the vice presidency of the Eastern Tablet Corporation of Albany. Born in Brooklyn, New York, January 6, 1888, he is a son of Henry and Carrie (Witt) Spatz, natives of New York city, the former born August 9, 1863, and the latter on the 30th of May, 1863. As a manufacturer of writing paper the father was long identified with industrial interests of New York city, in which he still makes his home, but is now retired, and the mother is also living.

The educational advantages enjoyed by Edward G. Spatz were afforded by the public schools of the eastern metropolis and his initial training along business lines was gained at Benton Harbor, Michigan, in the employ of Hopper, Morgan & Company, stationery manufacturers, with whom he spent four years. Starting as an errand boy, he advanced rapidly and had charge of the stock when he was transferred to a subsidiary organization—the Acme Stationery Company—as assistant superintendent of their Brooklyn plant. There he remained for four years, working his way up to the position of manager. In 1915 he came to Albany as superintendent of the Eastern Tablet Company, now known as the Eastern Tablet Corporation, and was also made superintendent of the American Papeterie Company at that time. Steadily progressing, he has become vice president and general manager of both concerns, which specialize in writing tablets, composition books and commercial items. All of their products

are of high grade and have a wide sale. Mr. Spatz is also associated with the Southern Tablet Manufacturing Company of Atlanta, Georgia, and to a detailed knowledge of the writing paper industry he adds the forcefulness, enterprise and sagacity of the successful executive.

On the 20th of April, 1908, Mr. Spatz was married in Brooklyn, New York, to Miss Mary Margaret Hiller, a native of that city and a graduate of one of its high schools. She is a daughter of Peter and Mary Hiller, who are now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Spatz have one child, Carolyn Mary, born August 9, 1926.

Mr. Spatz attends the Lutheran Church and his wife is a communicant of St. Teresa's Roman Catholic Church. In politics he follows an independent course, placing the qualifications of a candidate before party ties, and is in complete accord with those movements which make for civic growth and betterment, manifesting his public spirit as a member of the Albany Chamber of Commerce. During his hours of leisure he plays golf and also enjoys the sport of fishing. His name appears on the membership rolls of the Wolferts Roost Country Club and fraternally he is an Elk, belonging to Albany Lodge, No. 49. He resides at 247 South Main avenue and his business address is 1315 Broadway. Determination, energy and fidelity to trust have ever been his salient characteristics and his life record forcefully illustrates the fact that the field of opportunity is open to all who have the courage and the stamina to persevere therein.

WILLIAM GUEST BROOKS

William G. Brooks, a well known nurseryman and present owner of Brooks Brothers Nurseries, is engaged in a business which has been conducted by members of the family in Monroe, his native town, for more than a quarter of a century. Born March 13, 1892, he is a son of Jonah Redmond Brooks and a grandson of William Guest Brooks, who was also born in Orange

county. The father, who achieved prominence as a florist and landscape gardener, was a lifelong resident of Monroe and passed away in 1924. He is survived by the mother, Mrs. Hettie (Bull) Brooks, a member of one of the first families to settle in Orange county, New York. To Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Brooks were born eight children, of whom one died in infancy. The others are: William Guest; Alfred H., who is following the profession of a landscape architect in New York city; Curtis Jonah, who is a member of the firm of Brooks Brothers Nurseries and who married Josephine Dooley, of Washington, D. C.; Edna M., the wife of Kenneth Courter, of Washingtonville, New York, and the mother of three children; Edward, a railway employe, who makes his home in New Brunswick, New Jersey, and has a wife and one child, Dorothy Crowe; Minnie, who was married to Dr. J. C. Richardson, of Monroe, North Carolina, and has three children; and Alice, who is the wife of Thomas Birmingham, of Jamaica, Long Island, and has one child.

William G. Brooks pursued his education in the grammar and high schools of Monroe and next attended Cornell University at Ithaca, New York, where he completed a course in horticulture in 1911. After his graduation he made practical use of his knowledge of the science of horticulture while connected with a nursery at Worcester, Massachusetts, and with his return home he entered the nursery business which his father had started in 1905 under the name of Quaker Hill Nursery. To the development of this enterprise he has since devoted his time and energy. For a time he was associated with his brother, Alfred H., in the business, which has grown steadily since its inception, due to the high standards of this old and reliable firm, which has membership in the American Association of Nurserymen. The Brooks Brothers Nurseries was incorporated in 1918, and in 1922 it was disincorporated. The concern is ever ready to assist customers in laying out their grounds and on small places there is no charge for this service. Most of the products which they handle are planted by their men and when they do the planting they guarantee satisfaction. Their horticultural service includes pruning,

spraying and grafting at the proper seasons and their horticultural advice is free to those who desire it. This is essentially a local nursery and supplies first class products to its patrons throughout Orange county. It does a general nursery business.

On the 8th of January, 1920, William G. Brooks was married to Miss Clarice Higley and they now have two children, William G. (III) and Jean Ruth. Mrs. Brooks is a daughter of Frank B. and Mary (Watkins) Higley, both born in New York state of pioneer families.

Responding to the call to the colors at the time of the World war, Mr. Brooks qualified for service in the aviation department of the army and was first sent to Texas, going next to Chanute Field at Rantoul, Illinois, and later to Mitchell Field and Hazelhurst Field, New York. He belongs to the American Legion and was the first commander of Monroe Post. Fraternally he is a Mason, belonging to Standard Lodge, No. 711, F. & A. M., and was senior deacon when he was called to the colors. His wife is identified with the Eastern Star and also with the Farm Bureau. Mr. Brooks has a life membership in the Natural History Museum and also the Amateur Astronomers Association. In politics he is a republican and was made a member of the election board in his district. His interest in educational matters is manifest as a trustee of the Quaker Hill school and his cooperation can always be counted upon in the furtherance of measures for the general good. In business, as well as in civic affairs, he is actuated by a progressive spirit and his well developed powers have placed him with the leading nurserymen of southeastern New York.

SYLVESTER R. BENSON

Sylvester R. Benson, successfully engaged in the practice of law in Cohoes, his native city, was born May 20, 1896, and is a son of Martin M. and Ellen (Barrett) Benson, who still reside here. The mother was born in Ireland and came to this country as a child.

After attending St. Bernard's Academy in Cohoes, Mr. Benson went to Villanova, Pennsylvania, where he matriculated in Villanova College, which awarded him the Bachelor of Arts degree in 1918. A year later he enrolled as a student in the Albany Law School and was graduated with the class of 1921. In the same year he was admitted to the bar of New York state and began his career as an attorney in Cohoes under his own name. His clientele has steadily increased and he now enjoys a large general practice. Thoroughly conversant with the fundamental principles of jurisprudence, he accurately applies his knowledge to the points in litigation and presents his cases with clearness, logic and force.

During his student days Mr. Benson was active in all branches of athletics and won special prominence as a member of the football team of Villanova College. When America became involved in the World war he joined the United States Flying Corps and was in training at the Cornell Ground School of Aviation. His term of service covered fifteen months, during which he was stationed at Dallas, Everman and Barron Field, Texas, and at the last named place he received his honorable discharge after the signing of the armistice.

Mr. Benson was married in Watervliet, August 7, 1922, to Miss Marion Connell, a daughter of Michael and Mary Connell. The father, a lifelong resident of that city, was prominent in the printing trade and passed away in 1927. The mother, a native of England, still occupies the family home in Watervliet. Mr. and Mrs. Benson have two children, Helen and Sylvester R., Jr., the former seven and the latter five years of age.

The residence of the family is at 135 Congress street and Mr. Benson's office is located at 99 Remsen street, Cohoes. He is a communicant of the Roman Catholic Church and casts his ballot for the candidates of the democratic party. On its ticket he was elected police judge of Cohoes and ably presided over that court, dispensing justice with an even hand. For three years he was clerk of the board of supervisors of Albany county and at one time was court trust fund examiner for the comptroller of the

state of New York, conscientiously and satisfactorily fulfilling these trusts. He belongs to the Knights of Columbus, the Fraternal Order of Eagles and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. His college fraternity is Gamma Eta Gamma and he is also a member of the Van Schaick Country Club. While he enjoys the social side of life, Mr. Benson never neglects his practice and throughout his career as a lawyer he has been governed by a high standard of professional service.

JOHN C. LOOBY

John C. Looby, special deputy attorney general of the state of New York and junior member of the Albany law firm of Watson & Looby, was born in Troy, December 14, 1898, and has always lived in the Empire state. His parents, James P. and Margaret (MacGarry) Looby, are also natives of Troy and the father is inspector of cold storage for the state of New York.

After attending La Salle Institute, a private school, John C. Looby matriculated in the Albany Law School in 1916 and was graduated as a member of the class of 1919. At the outbreak of the World war he was too young to enlist but was a member of the Students Army Training Corps. Admitted to the bar in 1919, he was associated with Judge James F. Tracey, head of the law firm of Tracey, Cooper & Townsend, for six years thereafter and in 1925 joined John C. Watson in a partnership relation that has since been continued under the style of Watson & Looby. They are general practitioners but devote most of their attention to the laws governing insurance, patents and trade-marks, and enjoy a large and lucrative clientele. In addition Mr. Looby is serving as special deputy attorney general of the state by appointment and for five years has been identified with the Young Men's Christian Association as an instructor for the advanced course in public speaking, teaching in Amsterdam, Schenectady, Troy and Albany.

On the 22d of April, 1920, Mr. Looby was married in Albany

to Miss Isabella Gray Geagan, of Syracuse, New York, a daughter of James Gray Geagan, who is now associated with the Deagan Chimes Company of Chicago, Illinois. The mother, Mary (Hill) Geagan, was born in Syracuse and has passed away. She was a daughter of William R. Hill, of Syracuse, who, as chief engineer, had charge of the construction of the Croton dam. He removed from Syracuse to Albany, where he practiced as a consulting engineer until his death in 1916. A man of pronounced ability, he stood high in his profession and was a valued member of the Engineers Society of Syracuse and also of the American Society of Engineers. Of the six children born to Mr. and Mrs. Looby five are now living: James Gray, Margaret Laurette, William Hill, Isabelle Louise and Robert Gray, aged respectively seven, five, four, three and two years. A son named John died in 1923 at the age of two and a half years.

Mr. Looby is a stanch democrat and from the time he attained his majority has been active in behalf of the party as a speaker and campaign worker. In religious faith he is a Roman Catholic and fraternally he is identified with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He resides at 103 Eighth avenue in Watervliet, New York, and his office is located at 74 Chapel street, Albany. Natural and acquired ability, determination and energy have constituted the basis of his advancement in the legal profession and his high conception of his duties and responsibilities as a lawyer, his innate courtesy and genuine worth have won for him a secure place in the esteem of his fellow practitioners and the general public as well.

HON. THOMAS J. FINIGAN

Mechanicville is fortunate in having as its mayor a public official of the type of the Hon. Thomas J. Finigan, whose efforts in behalf of the city have been beneficially resultant and who is also numbered among its leading business men. He was born in Johnsonville, Rensselaer county, New York, November 17, 1863,

a son of Patrick Finigan, who came to this country from Ireland in his youth and made farming his life work. The father attained the advanced age of ninety-two years, passing away in 1912. The mother, Katherine (Mahoney) Finigan, was a native of Cohoes, Albany county, New York, and was called to her final rest in 1902.

Her son, Thomas J. Finigan, pursued his education in parochial and public schools and in boyhood started to work for the West Virginia Pulp & Paper Company in Mechanicville, where he remained for twenty-two years. His first public office was that of justice of the peace of Stillwater, New York, in which capacity he acted for six years. Emerging from villagehood in 1915, Mechanicville adopted the commission form of government at that time and Mr. Finigan was appointed city judge. He served acceptably for ten years, or until 1925, when he resigned, due to impaired health, and regained his strength in an ocean voyage, visiting eight countries while abroad. In 1908 he had opened a real estate and insurance office. He successfully engaged in that business for nineteen years, selling his interests in 1927, and is now connected with the A-Kee-Na Products Company, Inc., manufacturers of shears.

Keenly interested in educational work, Mr. Finigan was a member of the Mechanicville school board for many years. Elected a trustee of the village board in 1898, he served for two terms of two years each and was then made president of the board, thus continuing for three terms. In 1929 he was elected on the democratic ticket to the office of mayor for a term of two years and during his administration much constructive work has been accomplished. With broad experience in civic management, he has an intimate and accurate knowledge of the needs and requirements of the municipality and has displayed rare qualities as a public servant, working at all times for the common good. During the World war he was active in the Red Cross and Liberty Loan drives and had charge of much of the work of the local committees.

In November, 1887, Mayor Finigan was married to Miss Ellen

The first of these was the discovery of gold in California in 1848. This led to a great influx of people to the state, and the population grew rapidly. The second was the discovery of oil in Texas in 1859. This led to a great influx of people to the state, and the population grew rapidly. The third was the discovery of silver in Nevada in 1859. This led to a great influx of people to the state, and the population grew rapidly.

The fourth was the discovery of copper in Arizona in 1863. This led to a great influx of people to the state, and the population grew rapidly. The fifth was the discovery of iron in Michigan in 1863. This led to a great influx of people to the state, and the population grew rapidly. The sixth was the discovery of coal in Pennsylvania in 1863. This led to a great influx of people to the state, and the population grew rapidly. The seventh was the discovery of lead in Missouri in 1863. This led to a great influx of people to the state, and the population grew rapidly. The eighth was the discovery of zinc in Texas in 1863. This led to a great influx of people to the state, and the population grew rapidly. The ninth was the discovery of silver in Colorado in 1863. This led to a great influx of people to the state, and the population grew rapidly. The tenth was the discovery of gold in California in 1863. This led to a great influx of people to the state, and the population grew rapidly.

The eleventh was the discovery of silver in Nevada in 1863. This led to a great influx of people to the state, and the population grew rapidly. The twelfth was the discovery of copper in Arizona in 1863. This led to a great influx of people to the state, and the population grew rapidly. The thirteenth was the discovery of iron in Michigan in 1863. This led to a great influx of people to the state, and the population grew rapidly. The fourteenth was the discovery of coal in Pennsylvania in 1863. This led to a great influx of people to the state, and the population grew rapidly. The fifteenth was the discovery of lead in Missouri in 1863. This led to a great influx of people to the state, and the population grew rapidly. The sixteenth was the discovery of zinc in Texas in 1863. This led to a great influx of people to the state, and the population grew rapidly. The seventeenth was the discovery of silver in Colorado in 1863. This led to a great influx of people to the state, and the population grew rapidly. The eighteenth was the discovery of gold in California in 1863. This led to a great influx of people to the state, and the population grew rapidly. The nineteenth was the discovery of silver in Nevada in 1863. This led to a great influx of people to the state, and the population grew rapidly. The twentieth was the discovery of copper in Arizona in 1863. This led to a great influx of people to the state, and the population grew rapidly.

Flynn, who was born in Mechanicville and passed away in 1919. She had become the mother of a daughter, Rose, who is employed as a private secretary in New York city. In 1921 Mayor Finigan was married to Miss Katherine Corrigan, a native of Ballston Spa, Saratoga county, New York, and they reside at 133 North Main street, Mechanicville. They are communicants of the Roman Catholic Church and the Mayor is a charter member of the local council of the Knights of Columbus, which was organized in 1897. He also has fraternal connections with the Loyal Order of Moose and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, while through his membership in the Mechanicville Golf Club he largely finds his recreation. He is a man of marked civic loyalty, genial, honest and kindly by nature, and these qualities have established him high in public esteem.

THOMAS H. GEORGE

Bending his energies to administrative direction and executive control, Thomas H. George is successfully conducting important business interests as president of George & Bliss, Inc., and also as head of the Lake Placid Navigation Company. He was born in Ausable valley, Essex county, New York, February 2, 1879, a son of Oswin S. George, who was a native of Wilmington, this state. The grandfather, Samuel Cherry George, removed to New York from New Hampshire and was numbered among the early settlers of Essex county. When a young man of twenty-one Oswin S. George enlisted in the United States Army, becoming corporal of Company I, Seventy-seventh Regiment of United States Infantry, and fought in defense of the Union for three years. After the Civil war he returned to Essex county and worked as a bloomer in the iron forges until 1880, when he took up farming, following that occupation to the time of his death, which occurred in 1901, when he was sixty-three years of age. His wife, Susan (Watson) George, was a native of England and at the age of two years was

brought to America by her parents. Her father, Rev. Thomas Watson, became pastor of the Universalist Church at Wilmington, New York. Mr. and Mrs. O. S. George had two children: Thomas H.; and Nellie M., who died when a young girl of eighteen.

The son obtained a public school education, and early in life he and Albert Billings became guides in the Adirondack mountains and builders of boats. The latter established Billings Landing, devoting his attention to the management of that enterprise until his death in 1903. In 1904, in association with Charles Herman Bliss, Mr. George established a boat terminal at Lake Placid, where they erected a large boat-house as well as a number of garages and stores. As boat-builders they soon gained an enviable reputation and expanded their interests by taking over the sales agency for the Chris Craft line of motor boats. The business was incorporated in 1920 and Mr. Bliss remained active in its management until his death in 1927. Since that time Mr. George has been alone in the undertaking, successfully continuing it under the style of George & Bliss, Inc., and has one of the most desirable and beautiful locations on Lake Placid. He has a well equipped store and carries a large stock of boats and supplies. His company owns the large passenger boat Doris, which makes regular trips around Lake Placid, one of the most picturesque and beautiful spots in the world. In addition to guiding the destiny of this organization, he is also serving as president of the Lake Placid Navigation Company and under his capable leadership this business has likewise grown and prospered.

On the 4th of October, 1904, Mr. George was married to Miss Catherine Annie Tindall, a native of the Georgian Bay district of Canada and a daughter of William and Jeannette Tindall. Mr. and Mrs. George have a family of five children: Thomas H., Jr., who was born September 27, 1909, and is a graduate of St. Lawrence University, a New York state institution of learning; William Tindall, who was born March 25, 1911, and is a student at Union College; Grace Annie, born March 14, 1916; Charles Oswin, November 3, 1918; and Chrissie Jean, July 24, 1919.

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Fraternally Mr. George is a Mason, identified with Lake Placid Lodge, No. 834, F. & A. M. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and from 1900 to 1908 he occupied the office of village clerk, discharging his public duties with the energy and thoroughness which he habitually bestows upon his individual interests. His steadily developing powers have carried him into important relations and his standing as a business man and as a citizen is an enviable one, for at all points in his career he has been actuated by worthy motives and high ideals.

DOMINIC AMATO

Commercial enterprise in Pelham finds a leading representative in Dominic Amato, an aggressive and versatile young business man, who is the owner of a large garage and a dealer in automobiles, radios and real estate. He was born in Hoboken, New Jersey, April 25, 1899, and in infancy was brought to Pelham by his parents, Matteo and Irene (Amato) Amato. Here he acquired his public school education, which was supplemented by a correspondence course in electrical engineering. For some time he was employed in automobile repair work and in 1918 started out for himself, opening a shop in the rear of his home at 441 Second avenue. He prospered from the beginning and in June, 1922, erected his present garage at 145 North Fifth avenue. Requiring more space, he built an addition in 1923 and now has a frontage of one hundred feet on Fifth avenue. His trade grew rapidly and in 1924 he leased the Pel-Town Garage on First street. He maintains taxicab and battery service and has the local agency for the Oakland and Pontiac cars. He deals in the General Electric and Sparton radios and buys and sells all kinds of real estate. His business is carefully and systematically managed and conducted on a profitable basis.

In 1924 Mr. Amato was married to Miss Josephine E. Winter, a daughter of Julius Winter, engaged in the piano business in New York city. They reside at No. 8 Birch avenue, in one of the

desirable homes of that neighborhood, and have two sons, Donald and Clifford. Mr. Amato belongs to the Improved Order of Red Men, the Chamber of Commerce, the Lions Club, the Firemen's Benevolent Association, and is a member and former chief of the local fire department. The good of his community is paramount with Mr. Amato, who is a trustee of the village and discharges the duties of mayor during the absence of that official. As an enterprising business man and as a public-spirited citizen he occupies a central place on the stage of activity in Pelham, and all who know him speak of him in terms of high regard.

CHARLES C. FUCHS

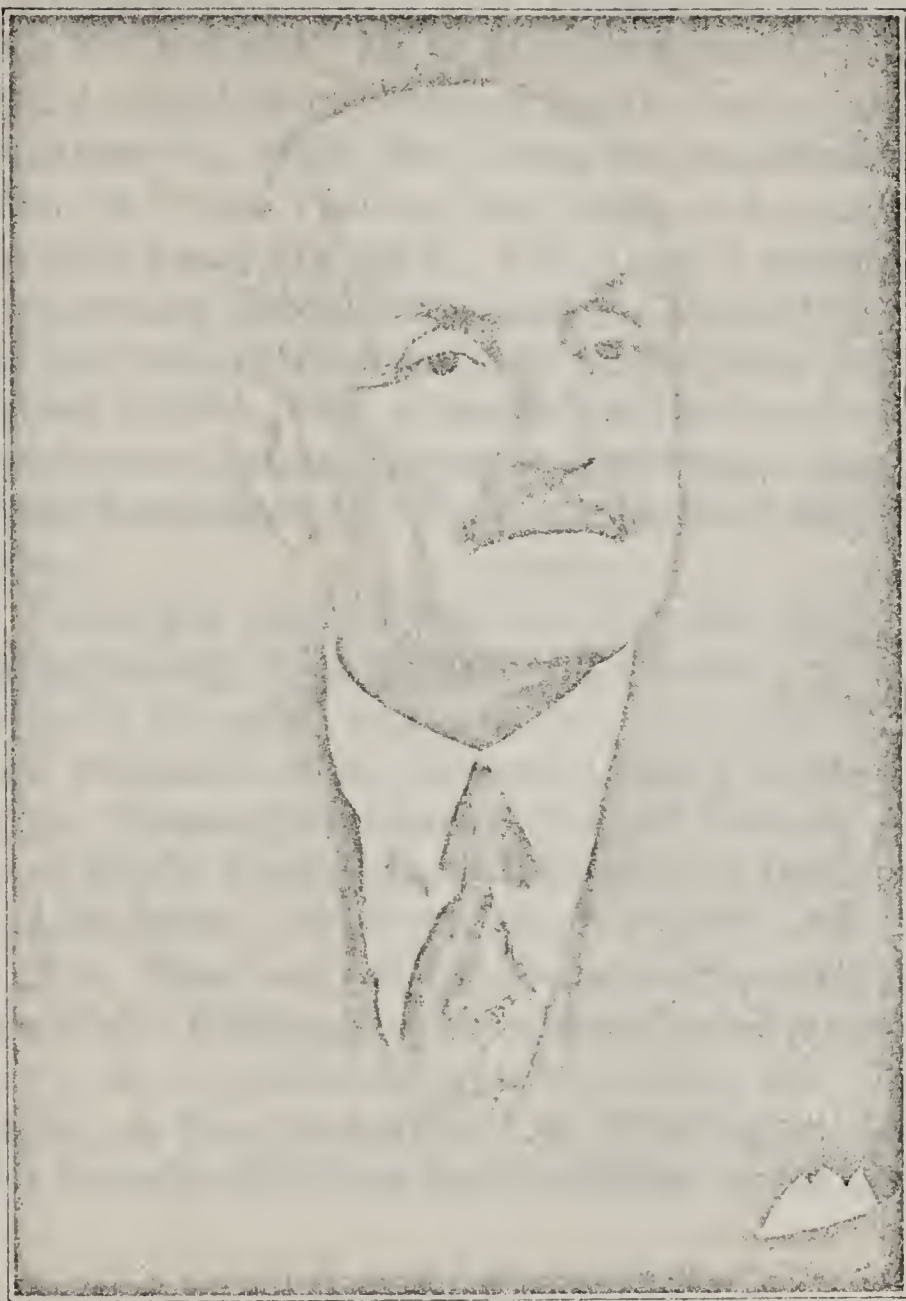
In the profession of accountancy, Charles C. Fuchs of White Plains, New York, has achieved a reputation of distinction. He now holds the position of treasurer of the Lawyers Westchester Mortgage & Title Company, and has previously fulfilled the duties of a number of highly responsible and important offices, both civic and state in character. He was born February 9, 1878, in New York city, his parents being Charles A. and Catherine (Loos) Fuchs, the former a native of Germany, while the latter was born in the eastern metropolis.

Charles C. Fuchs graduated from preparatory school in his native city and then attended the College of the City of New York. After qualifying as a certified public accountant he began the practice of this profession in New York city and was later similarly engaged in Westchester county. In 1911 he began a two-year term as municipal expert accountant for the city of New York under the regime of Mayor Prendergast. He acted as commissioner of finance of the city of White Plains from 1916 to 1918 and was then called to Washington, D. C., where he was engaged for one year as expert accountant during the reorganization of the bureau of internal revenue, in the treasury department. Following this service, he practiced accountancy in New York city for two years. In 1922 he returned to White Plains,

The first of these is the fact that the United States is a young nation. It has only been about 150 years since it was founded. This is a very short time in the history of the world. The second is the fact that the United States is a large nation. It covers a vast area of land and has a large population. The third is the fact that the United States is a powerful nation. It has a strong military and a strong economy. The fourth is the fact that the United States is a free nation. It has a long history of freedom and democracy. The fifth is the fact that the United States is a peaceful nation. It has never been at war with another country. The sixth is the fact that the United States is a progressive nation. It has always been at the forefront of change and innovation. The seventh is the fact that the United States is a diverse nation. It has people from many different backgrounds and cultures. The eighth is the fact that the United States is a resilient nation. It has always been able to overcome its challenges and emerge stronger. The ninth is the fact that the United States is a hopeful nation. It has always been optimistic about its future. The tenth is the fact that the United States is a nation of opportunity. It has always been a place where people can achieve their dreams.

CHAPTER 10

The first of these is the fact that the United States is a young nation. It has only been about 150 years since it was founded. This is a very short time in the history of the world. The second is the fact that the United States is a large nation. It covers a vast area of land and has a large population. The third is the fact that the United States is a powerful nation. It has a strong military and a strong economy. The fourth is the fact that the United States is a free nation. It has a long history of freedom and democracy. The fifth is the fact that the United States is a peaceful nation. It has never been at war with another country. The sixth is the fact that the United States is a progressive nation. It has always been at the forefront of change and innovation. The seventh is the fact that the United States is a diverse nation. It has people from many different backgrounds and cultures. The eighth is the fact that the United States is a resilient nation. It has always been able to overcome its challenges and emerge stronger. The ninth is the fact that the United States is a hopeful nation. It has always been optimistic about its future. The tenth is the fact that the United States is a nation of opportunity. It has always been a place where people can achieve their dreams.



CHARLES C. FUCHS



where he first became auditor of the Lawyers Westchester Mortgage & Title Company. He was promoted to his present office, that of treasurer, in 1927, and in this official capacity has displayed extraordinary ability and thorough knowledge of the profession he has honored. He is one of the leading members of the American Association of Certified Public Accountants.

On October 14, 1913, Mr. Fuchs was married to Miss Anna von Glahn, of White Plains, New York, and to this union there has been born a son, Walter H., who is now a student at the Salisbury Preparatory School in Salisbury, Connecticut. Mrs. Fuchs is one of the most active women in Westchester county in public and political affairs, being a member of the board of governors of the Westchester County Women's Republican Club, state chairman of the Republican Club and president of the Women's Club of Somers.

Mr. Fuchs has entered into the civic and social activities of Westchester county with sincere enthusiasm, and has won much popularity by the spirit of cooperation which he has manifested. He is now treasurer of the Kiwanis Club of White Plains; president of the Somers Community Club of Somers, New York; a member of White Plains lodge of Masons, of the American Arbitration Association for Westchester county and the Amawalk Sports Club; chairman of the Somers Planning Council; and chairman of the Washington bicentennial celebration for the town of Somers, an appointment received from the "United States Commission on the Celebration" at Washington, D. C. He has found his favorite diversion and recreation in the game of golf.

RT. REV. GEORGE ASHTON OLDHAM, D. D., S. T. D.

Among the high dignitaries of the Episcopal Church is numbered the Rt. Rev. George Ashton Oldham, bishop of Albany and a distinguished theologian who has also won prominence as an author, a public speaker and a leader of the movement for world peace. He was born in Sunderland, a seaport in the county of

Durham, England, August 15, 1877, and is a son of Joseph Rogers and Annie Elizabeth Shaw (Banks) Oldham. His early education was obtained in private schools of England and public schools of Cleveland, Ohio. At Ithaca, New York, he pursued a classical course in Cornell University, which awarded him the A. B. degree in 1902, and in 1905 he won the B. D. degree from the General Theological Seminary, afterward taking special studies at Columbia University of New York city and in Oxford, England. In 1922 St. Stephen's College conference conferred upon him the honorary degree of D. D., which he also received from the Berkeley Divinity School, and in 1925 he was accorded the S. T. D. degree from the General Theological Seminary.

Ordained a deacon by Bishop Olmstead in 1905, Dr. Oldham's first assignment was that of curate of Grace Church in New York city, where he also became chaplain at Columbia University, acting in the latter capacity from 1905 until 1908. In 1906 he was transferred to St. Thomas Church in New York city, where he continued as curate for two years, and from 1909 until 1917 was rector of St. Luke's Church in that city. In 1916, while thus serving, he was ordained priest by Bishop Greer, and in 1917 removed to Brooklyn, New York, to assume the duties of rector of St. Ann's Church, of which he had charge for five years. On October 24, 1922, he was consecrated bishop by Bishops Nelson, Leonard, Manning, Burgess, Fiske, Stearly and Archbishop Hutson of the West Indies. In October, 1922, he was elected bishop coadjutor of Albany, occupying the office until July 1, 1929, and has since served with distinction as bishop of Albany. Through his untiring efforts a well equipped organization for administration has been effected in this Episcopal diocese. Among his accomplishments was the raising of Albany's portion of the church's missionary deficit, namely, twenty-five thousand dollars, following the general convention of 1925. Shortly thereafter he acquired an admirable property in proximity to the cathedral, to serve as a diocesan house, which since January, 1926, has been diocesan headquarters and a center for the activities of the church. He conceived and led in the organization of a diocesan council, which functions through the five departments of missions, religious

education, social service, field and finance. The diocese has also a diocesan archdeacon and an executive secretary, with offices at the diocesan house. It was due to Bishop Oldham that St. Agnes School for Girls, an old and well established institution with a fine record, was reorganized under a board of governors, a fund of over two hundred thousand dollars raised for its rehabilitation, and thirty acres of land purchased for a proposed new school site, on which one unit of the planned structure has been erected. As a result of his influence the salaries of the clergy have been uniformly increased and the matter of higher clerical salaries brought definitely to the attention of specific vestries and the laity generally. The Bishop has also devoted himself to the deepening of the spiritual life of the diocese and to the increase of its missionary zeal. He has personally conducted parochial missions in a number of parishes, as well as quiet services for both the clergy and the laity. For the clergy he has held several annual conferences of two days, with lectures and conferences led by distinguished speakers, and with abundant devotional features and opportunity for fellowship among the brethren. On special occasions he has provided quiet days and luncheon conferences of the diocesan clergy with special speakers such as Fr. Bull, the dean of Chester, the lord bishops of Aberdeen and Winchester and leaders of the national council of the church.

On the 14th of January, 1913, in the Cathedral of St. John the Divine in New York city, was solemnized the marriage of the Rt. Rev. G. Ashton Oldham and Emily Pierrepont Gould. They have a family of four children: Mary Perry, Emily Pierrepont, George Ashton, (II) and Lorraine Gould.

Fraternally Bishop Oldham is a Mason, identified with Kane Lodge, F. & A. M., of New York city, and he belongs to the Schuyler Meadows, Norfolk Country and Fort Orange Clubs. He is a member of the National Commission of Evangelism and one of the "seventy" selected by the commission as missionaries; chairman of the board of governors of summer schools in the second province; and president of the board of governors of St. Agnes School in Albany. He is one of the Pilgrims of America; an honorary member of the English-Speaking Union; chairman of

Albany branch of the Foreign Policy Association; chairman of Albany committee on the World Court; and a member of the Council on Foreign Relations.

A gifted writer, Bishop Oldham's contributions to religious literature include "The Catechism Today," published by Longmans, Green & Company, a brief work on the catechism, which has been widely read and commended for instruction by seminary deans and other educators. This book was previously issued in Japanese for the use of the Japanese Church. He is also the author of "A Fighting Church," published by Morehouse at the close of the war, a book which had a significant bearing on the lessons of the war; and "America First," a composition on this slogan, which was originally the closing of Bishop Oldham's sermon at the Peace Cross in September, 1924, and was distributed as a poster by the National Council for the Prevention of War. It has been published in various sizes of cards and posters and distributed to the number of hundreds of thousands of copies, appearing in libraries, schools, courts, parish houses, church vestibules, lodge rooms, homes and various other places. "America First" has been featured in some dozen or more text-books and anthologies, and in some forty magazines.

Bishop Oldham has become a recognized leader in the cause of World Peace. Beginning with his notable sermon from which "America First" was published, he has delivered addresses on this subject before many groups and mass meetings. In his diocese he frequently speaks on World Peace and Christianizing International Relations at parish gatherings, men's club dinners, Rotary luncheons and other public functions. He spoke in the Cathedral of St. John the Divine on Armistice day of 1928 and has addressed mass meetings in Chicago, Cincinnati, Topeka, San Francisco, Baltimore, Philadelphia, Boston and elsewhere. He was chosen by the late Presiding Bishop, the Rt. Rev. John C. Murray, D. D., to speak at the mass meeting for peace of the general convention in 1928 at Washington, D. C., and his sermon on this occasion was published and distributed by the National Council for the Prevention of War. He presided at the study conference of the

churches and world peace which convened in Evanston, Illinois, February 25-27, 1930, and spoke at the mass meeting under the direction of the conference. At several sessions of the Church Congress he has been a speaker on the subjects of "The Church and Fundamentalism" and "The Church and World Peace." In 1925 he was chosen by the Council of Interchange of Preachers between Great Britain and America to make a preaching tour of the English cathedrals in the interest of international comity. His itinerary included Westminster Abbey, St. Paul's Cathedral, Canterbury, Lincoln, Durham, Liverpool, York, and meetings in public halls. He also delivered a sermon in the American Church at Geneva, Switzerland, on the subject of "The Church and Peace," which was published by special request.

A popular university preacher, Bishop Oldham has repeatedly been called upon to expound the Gospel before the students at Columbia, Cornell, Union, Williams and Vassar. He is also in demand as a missionary, both in his diocese and elsewhere. Forceful and eloquent, as a Lenten preacher he has been among the speakers at the daily services at Grace, Trinity and St. James Church in New York, Christ Church at Rochester, and the united services in Baltimore, Syracuse, Indianapolis and other cities. Endowed with the power to quicken the souls of men, Bishop Oldham has utilized his talents to the utmost in an effort to advance humanity along the line of charitable thought and action, to promote the ties of brotherhood and establish peace and harmony among the nations of the world. His heart is filled with human sympathy and his influence for good has been far-reaching.

ARTHUR NAYOR

Arthur Naylor, attorney at law, practicing in Yonkers, is a native of this city and a son of Israel and Rose (Merritt) Naylor. The father located here about forty years ago and engaged in various lines of business, prospering in his undertakings. He has three sons and three daughters: Arthur; Harry, who served in

the World war with the rank of second lieutenant; Lillian, Frances, Dorothy and Leonard.

Arthur Naylor enrolled in grammar school No. 10 and was next a pupil in the Yonkers high school. Following this he attended the school of finance of New York University and also studied law at that institution, which conferred upon him the degree of LL. B. After serving a clerkship he began his career as an attorney in Yonkers and has practiced here since 1929, occupying an office in the Park building at 30 South Broadway. He is well versed in legal science and skillfully handles the cases intrusted to his care. His ability, integrity and observance of the ethics of his profession are well known and have already won for him a lucrative clientele. He belongs to the Westchester County and New York State Bar Associations and is also identified with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

WILLIS WELLS

Willis Wells has occupied the office of supervisor of North Elba since 1917, and until recently was numbered among the prominent merchants of Lake Placid, his native town. Born October 6, 1889, he is a son of Durand A. Wells and a member of one of the oldest families of this locality. The father established the first general store at Lake Placid and engaged in freighting before the advent of a railroad in this region, transporting goods from Lake Placid to a point near Au Sable Forks, New York. Due to failing health, he withdrew from business and spent the latter part of his life in retirement, passing away in 1915, when seventy-four years of age. His widow, Mrs. Frank Belle (White) Wells, is a native of Wilmington, New York, and the daughter of a Union veteran. To Mr. and Mrs. Durand A. Wells were born three children: Albert, who served for a number of years as postmaster of Newman, now a part of Lake Placid, and died in 1926, leaving a widow and two children, Carroll and Carola, who make their home here; Willis; and Warden, who is foreman of a

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CHAPTER IV

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sash and door factory at Middlebury, Vermont, and has a wife and one child, Barbara.

Willis Wells acquired a high school education and at the age of fourteen earned his first money by driving a team for Dr. Melvil Dewey, a well known resident of Lake Placid. Following in the business footsteps of his father, Mr. Wells opened a general store here in 1916 and continued as its proprietor until March, 1931, when he disposed of the business. Like his father, he was an enterprising, reliable merchant and year by year his patronage increased.

Mr. Wells was married October 14, 1919, to Miss Gertrude J. North, who was born at Schroon Lake, Essex county, New York, September 22, 1881. Her father, John North, was a prominent lumberman of that district and both he and the mother are now deceased.

Mr. Wells' first public office was that of town clerk, in which capacity he acted for seven years. In 1917 he was elected supervisor and has served continuously for fourteen years, accomplishing much constructive work during that period. For two years he was chairman of the Essex county board of supervisors. When he assumed the duties of supervisor there were only dirt roads and mostly horse-drawn vehicles in his district. As a result of his untiring efforts all of the main arteries are now of hard surface, while many of the lateral roads have been macadamized, and Essex county has been provided with as good roads as any county in the state. He has membership in the Adirondack Community Church. In Masonry he has connection with Lake Placid Lodge, No. 834, F. & A. M.; Wanetta Chapter, No. 291, R. A. M.; Tyrian Council, No. 43, R. & S. M.; Adirondack Commandery, No. 82, K. T.; Oriental Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Troy, New York; and Orion Grotto of Rutland, Vermont. His fraternal affiliations also extend to Lake Placid Chapter, No. 186, of the Eastern Star and Saranac Lake Lodge, No. 1508, of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. His name is on the membership rolls of the Lake Placid Chamber of Commerce, the Kiwanis Club, the Riding Club and many conservation clubs and athletic

associations. He is vice president of the Third Olympic Winter Games, to be held at Lake Placid, February 4-13, 1932, and first vice president and chairman of the board of the Whiteface Mountain Memorial Association. It was formed for the purpose of uniting patriotic and representative citizens of the state in an effective working organization to procure the construction of an automobile road to the summit of Whiteface Mountain as a memorial to the men contributed by New York state to the World war and especially those whose lives were sacrificed in that conflict. The project has become a success and construction work on the road will begin in the fall of 1931. Members of the association intend to place on top of this mountain a beacon light which can be seen for hundreds of miles and will be of particular service to aviators. Mr. Wells is likewise a member of the Lake Placid board of health and is always found among the foremost in movements looking toward the accomplishment of real and practical good.

WILLIAM HART HUSSEY

Mercantile interests of Mount Vernon find a capable representative in William Hart Hussey, who is the executive head of the Henry P. Pruser Coal Company and has been associated with the business for a period of twenty years. A native of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, he was born June 12, 1890, and is a son of William Henry and Anna (Reed) Hussey. The father is secretary of the Munro & Harford Company, Inc., lithographers and printers of New York.

William Hart Hussey acquired his early instruction in New York city and attended the Mount Vernon high school. For a short time he was with his father and then became an office boy in the employ of the Kaufman & Strauss Company of New York city, later working for them in the capacity of a salesman. In September, 1911, he entered the service of the Pruser Company of Mount Vernon and at its incorporation on December 1, 1919,

was elected secretary. In January, 1921, when Mr. Pruser passed away, Mr. Hussey became president, treasurer and manager and still occupies these offices. For ten years he has successfully controlled the business, which was founded July 1, 1886, by Mr. Pruser and has a record of forty-five years of growth and progress. The firm is located at 7 Fiske place and deals extensively in coal used for steam and domestic purposes. Mr. Hussey has closely adhered to the high standards instituted by the founder of the business, at the same time formulating well devised plans for the extension of the trade relations of his company, which ranks with the largest organizations of the kind operating in this field, and he is likewise identified with financial affairs as one of the directors of the First National Bank of Mount Vernon.

In September, 1915, Mr. Hussey was married to Miss Mary Margaret Pruser, who was born in Mount Vernon and is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry B. Pruser, natives of New York city. The father was identified with the firm of S. T. & E. J. Knapp, grocers, while living in the eastern metropolis and after his removal to Mount Vernon embarked in the coal business. Mr. and Mrs. Hussey are the parents of two children, Louise Anna and William Pruser. Fraternally Mr. Hussey is affiliated with John Stewart Lodge of the Masonic order, and along social lines he has connection with the New York Athletic Club and the Orienta Beach Club. However, he gives the major part of his time and attention to the coal business and has one yard. He operates five Pierce Arrow trucks and occupies an enviable place in local trade circles.

JAMES T. HARRINGTON, M. D.

On the list of professional men in Poughkeepsie appears the name of Dr. James T. Harrington, a surgeon, who has practiced here for many years. He is a son of Lewis and Mary (Taylor) Harrington, the former born in Millbury, Massachusetts, and the latter in the city of New York.

Dr. Harrington supplemented his public school education by attendance at Harvard University, A. B. 1899, and later was a student at Columbia University in New York city, where he won his M. D. degree in 1906. At Summit, New Jersey, he entered upon the active work of his profession. In 1910 he removed to Poughkeepsie, and here he has since practiced continuously with the exception of the period devoted to service in the World war. He went to France with the American Expeditionary Forces as a captain in the Medical Corps with Evacuation Hospital No. 6. After the signing of the armistice he went to Coblenz, Germany, where he was promoted to the rank of major. When his military service was ended Dr. Harrington returned to Poughkeepsie and resumed his practice. He is on the staff of Vassar Hospital. He specializes in surgical work and has his office at 100 South Hamilton street.

Dr. Harrington was married to Miss Lavina Vail, a native of Dutchess county and a member of a family that has figured prominently in the social life of the community for many years. Mrs. Harrington is a daughter of Willard Cornell and Gertrude (Flagler) Vail, the former a representative of an old family of Verbank, New York, and the latter a member of a colonial family of Overlook, this state. Dr. and Mrs. Harrington have three daughters, Jocelyn, Natalie and Gertrude. The Doctor takes a keen interest in the welfare of ex-service men and has been president of the Veterans' Mountain Camp, which is maintained for invalid, convalescent and disabled veterans. He belongs to the Masonic order and is a member of the American College of Surgeons and other leading medical societies.

ARTHUR P. NILAN

For thirteen years Arthur P. Nilan has been in the service of the Westchester Lighting Company, progressing from a humble position to that of superintendent of transportation at the Mount Vernon plant. He was born in New York city April 25, 1898, and at the age of four years was brought to Mount Vernon by his par-

The first of these is the fact that the United States is a young nation, and that its history is a history of growth and expansion. The second is the fact that the United States is a nation of immigrants, and that its history is a history of the struggle for the rights of these immigrants. The third is the fact that the United States is a nation of free men, and that its history is a history of the struggle for the rights of these free men.

The fourth is the fact that the United States is a nation of law, and that its history is a history of the struggle for the rights of these laws. The fifth is the fact that the United States is a nation of peace, and that its history is a history of the struggle for the rights of these peace. The sixth is the fact that the United States is a nation of justice, and that its history is a history of the struggle for the rights of these justice.

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ents, John and Hannah (Healy) Nilan, who were natives of Ireland. They were married in New York city, where the father was associated with James Butler in the conduct of a hotel, continuing in the same line of business after his removal to Mount Vernon. He has passed away and the mother is also deceased.

In the acquirement of an education Arthur P. Nilan attended the Sacred Heart parochial school of Mount Vernon and the local high school. For a short time he was with the Hodgman Rubber Company at Tuckahoe, New York, and on the 3d of June, 1918, entered the employ of the Westchester Lighting Company. Starting as a machinist's helper, he won repeated promotions, due to his ability and devotion to his work, and on August 17, 1927, was made superintendent of transportation at the Mount Vernon plant. The work in his department is thoroughly systematized and he is regarded as one of the company's most capable and dependable men. Fraternally Mr. Nilan is identified with the Knights of Columbus, and his political support is given to the democratic party.

EDWARD CARY RUSHMORE, M. D.

Dr. Edward Cary Rushmore, who enjoys the distinction of being one of the oldest and most skillful surgeons in Orange county, maintains his office at Tuxedo Park, where he was instrumental in the building of Memorial Hospital. He was born in Albany county, New York, March 21, 1862, his parents being John Underhill and Sarah Palen (Drake) Rushmore, the latter a representative of one of the honored early families of Greene and Albany counties. The Palens were pioneer tanners in New York. John Underhill Rushmore, son of Moses Rushmore and grandson of Thomas Rushmore, was born in 1822 and passed away in the year 1903. He devoted his attention to agricultural pursuits throughout his active career and was also helpfully interested in civic affairs, serving as town supervisor for several years. To him and his wife were born five children, of whom Charles F.

the history of the world, from the beginning of time to the present day, is a subject of great interest and importance. It is a subject which has attracted the attention of all ages and all nations, and which has been the subject of many valuable works of history and philosophy.

In the history of the world, we find a succession of events, which, taken together, form a continuous chain of cause and effect. These events are the result of the action of various causes, which are themselves the result of other causes, and so on, in a never-ending series. The study of history, therefore, is the study of the causes and effects of these events, and of the laws which govern their action.

THE HISTORY OF THE WORLD

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Rushmore died in Albany at the age of fifty-four years. Jane Palen Rushmore, who is now a resident of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, is a very active supporter of the Society of Friends and has devoted considerable of her time and means to charitable and uplift work. Dr. Mary Drake Rushmore, who is deceased, attained prominence in the medical profession, being among the first woman surgeons in New York city. Anna R. is the wife of George Irwin and resides at Catskill, Greene county, New York.

Edward C. Rushmore, the other member of the family, acquired his early education in the public schools and continued his studies at Swarthmore College of Swarthmore, Pennsylvania, from which he was graduated with the Bachelor of Science degree in 1881. His professional training was received in the College of Physicians and Surgeons of New York city, which in 1886 conferred upon him the degree of M. D., and he has since gone abroad for postgraduate work in Vienna and Berlin. Tuxedo has always been the scene of his professional labors, and he has long enjoyed an enviable reputation as one of the most skilled and successful surgeons of Orange county. The handsome Memorial Hospital, which was erected through his efforts, would do credit to a place six times the size of Tuxedo. This institution is the outgrowth of the old Tuxedo Hospital, founded in 1908. Dr. Rushmore has served as president of the Orange County Medical Society, the First District Branch of the State Medical Society and the Ramapo Valley Clinical Club. He is a member of the New York State Medical Society and the American Medical Association and a Fellow in the New York Academy of Medicine.

Dr. Rushmore has been married twice. In 1887 he wedded Miss Emily Herrick, of Southampton, Long Island, who passed away in 1919, leaving a son and a daughter, George Mead and Emily. The former, who was educated in St. Mark's School and Harvard University, is now engaged in business in New York city. He married Virginia Odom and they are the parents of two children, Edward Herrick and Robert W. George M. Rushmore is a veteran of the World war, having been wounded while serving with the Ninth Machine Gun Battalion in France. His sister,

Emily Rushmore, who resides in Rockland county, is a successful interior decorator of New York city. In 1921, Dr. Rushmore was again married, his second union being with Miss Olive Williams, a native of Canada.

In politics Dr. Rushmore is a republican, while his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Society of Friends. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Masonic order, in which he has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite, belonging to Lorillard Lodge, No. 858, F. & A. M., of which he is past master, and also to the Royal Arch chapter, the Knights Templar commandery and the Mystic Shrine. He is past district deputy of Orange and Rockland counties. Dr. Rushmore served as medical examiner on the draft board during the period of the World war, while since 1890 he has been town health officer, making a most commendable record in this capacity. He has ever adhered to high ideals in the field of professional service, and his many admirable traits of character have earned for him a secure place in the esteem of his fellowmen.

J. EMMET HANNIGAN

J. Emmet Hannigan is one of the owners of a retail shoe business that has been owned and conducted by the family in Yonkers for many years. He is a native of this city and a son of James W. and Anna M. (Kunsemiller) Hannigan, the former of whom was born in a house which stood on the site now occupied by the Alexander Smith Carpet Company of Yonkers. The grandfather, Richard Hannigan, was born in the town of Lismore, near Cork, Ireland, and emigrated to America in 1849, settling in Yonkers at an early period in its development. About forty-seven years ago James W. Hannigan established the retail shoe store of which his sons are now the proprietors. He remained at the head of the business until his death in 1916, occupying an enviable position in mercantile circles of the city, and in its financial circles he was also well known as one of the directors of the Yonkers National

The first of these is the fact that the United States is a young nation, and that its history is a history of growth and development. It is a history of a people who have been able to overcome many difficulties and to build a great nation out of a small colony.

In the early years of the nation, the United States was a collection of small colonies, each with its own laws and customs. But as the colonies grew, they began to feel the need for a common government. In 1776, the Declaration of Independence was signed, and the United States was born. From that time on, the United States has been a nation of laws, and its history has been a history of the struggle for freedom and justice.

The second of these is the fact that the United States is a nation of immigrants. It is a nation of people who have come from many different parts of the world, and who have brought with them their own customs and traditions. But in the United States, these different customs and traditions have been blended together to form a new and unique American culture.

Bank, which he aided in organizing. He was a charter member of the local council of the Knights of Columbus and was also identified with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. His wife was a daughter of Ludwig and Barbara Kunsemiller and of German descent. Her father was color bearer and sergeant of his company during the Civil war, serving in the regiment commanded by Colonel Franz Sigel. To Mr. and Mrs. James W. Hannigan were born two sons and a daughter: J. Emmet; James W., Jr., who served in the Naval Militia during the World war; and Elsie, now Mrs. O. E. Hoskinson.

J. Emmet Hannigan supplemented his public school education by attendance at Fordham College and since 1923 has been associated with his brother in the management of the shoe business founded by the father. Their store is located on Warburton avenue and has long been regarded as the leading establishment of the kind in Yonkers by reason of the quality of the shoes carried by the firm and their enterprise and reliability, which are well known. The high standards instituted by the father are closely adhered to by the sons, who are capably carrying forward the business and have been accorded a liberal share of the local trade in shoes.

J. Emmet Hannigan married Miss Ethel Bogert, whose father, Major Bogert, was appointed postmaster of Yonkers, and their children are John E., Jr., and Elsie. Mr. Hannigan is a communicant of the Catholic Church, a past president of the local council of the Knights of Columbus and a director of the Lions Club of Yonkers, composed of the city's public-spirited business men.

GEORGE T. KELLY

George T. Kelly, successfully engaged in the construction business at Yonkers, has wrought in stone and steel the visions and architectural concepts of man and is widely known as a builder of great edifices. The place of leadership which he now occupies was not reached by smooth and easy paths. His was

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the road of the pioneer who must blaze his own trail and climb to the heights on niches he carves for footholds. Born in Yonkers, September 30, 1870, he is a son of Thomas Henry and Marie (Ryan) Kelly, the former of whom settled in Poughkeepsie, New York, during the early '50s.

In the acquirement of an education George T. Kelly attended parochial and public schools of Yonkers and is indebted to a night school for his technical training. Since 1896 he has engaged in construction work under his own name and his achievements during the intervening period of thirty-five years have been almost colossal. An enumeration of the structures erected by his organization is an impressive one and includes the supreme court and library building at Montpelier, Vermont; six buildings for the United States government at West Point; the New Rochelle post office; the city hall at Yonkers; high schools at Chicopee and Pittsfield, Massachusetts, at New Brunswick and Park Ridge, New Jersey, at Poughkeepsie, Kingston, Hastings and Pelham, New York, the Washington Irving high school at Tarrytown, New York, and the new million dollar Charles E. Groton high school at Yonkers. Mr. Kelly is by far the largest contractor in Yonkers and when busy employs from five hundred to one thousand men. He organized the Yonkers Contractors Association, of which he was president in 1918, 1919 and 1920, and has acted as chairman of the Building Trades Employers Association of Westchester County. During the World war he served his country as a "dollar-a-year man" and was made chairman of the labor employment board. In estimating the value of real estate he is a recognized expert and has served as appraiser for the federal government as well as for the New York Central Railroad Company and other large corporations.

Mr. Kelly was married October 14, 1896, in Troy, New York, to Miss Jennie Fitzpatrick, a daughter of James and Mary Fitzpatrick, and eight children were born to them: George T., Jr., Howard, Raymond, Ethel, Mary, Wilbur, Thomas and Jane. Mr. Kelly and his family are communicants of the Roman Catholic Church and he is a charter member of the local council of the

Knights of Columbus and a past grand knight. In the work of the organization he has figured conspicuously as a delegate to its national gatherings and was one of the representatives of the New York State Knights of Columbus in the presentation of the statue of La Fayette at Metz in 1920. He has a life membership in Yonkers Lodge, No. 707, B. P. O. E., of which he was treasurer for many years, and has been identified with the Royal Arcanum for more than a quarter of a century. He votes with the democratic party and has been active in politics and in civic affairs. He was selected by Mayor Andrus as fire commissioner of Yonkers and is deeply interested in all matters relative to the welfare of firemen. Because of this interest he was made a trustee of the New York State Volunteer Firemen's Home at Hudson and served as president of the board for two years. In many ways Mr. Kelly has given tangible proof of his public spirit and his devotion to the general good. A master builder, he has made important contribution to the world's work and his life in its various phases will bear the test of intimate knowledge and of close association.

GEORGE W. CURRY

George W. Curry, who passed away July 13, 1931, had been the efficient county clerk of Washington county for more than two decades, with office in the town hall at Hudson Falls. He was a native of this county, born in the village of Belcher, in the township of Hebron, August 14, 1874. His father, Marcus M. Curry, was a native of Ireland and when about nineteen years of age came alone to the United States. After his graduation from the old Fort Edward Collegiate Institute he studied theology and was ordained a minister of the Methodist Church, becoming a member of the Troy Conference. Imbued with firm faith and sound doctrine, he preached the Word with power and continued as a minister of the gospel until his death in 1914 at the age of seventy-seven years. He was a man of strong character and high

The first of these is the fact that the University of Chicago has been a center of intellectual activity for many years. It has been a place where the most brilliant minds of the world have gathered, and where they have been able to work together in a free and open manner. This has been true of the University since its founding in 1837, and it is true today. The University has been a place where the most important discoveries in science, literature, and the arts have been made. It has been a place where the most important ideas of the world have been developed and refined. The University has been a place where the most important people of the world have lived and worked. The University has been a place where the most important things of the world have been done. The University has been a place where the most important people of the world have lived and worked. The University has been a place where the most important things of the world have been done.

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

The University of Chicago is a private research university located in Chicago, Illinois. It was founded in 1837 and is one of the oldest universities in the United States. The University is known for its high academic standards and its commitment to research. It has a long history of producing world-class scholars and leaders. The University is a member of the Association of American Universities and is ranked among the top universities in the world. The University has a large endowment and a strong reputation for its research and scholarship. The University is a place where the most important things of the world have been done.

moral worth. His wife, Elizabeth (Moore) Curry, was born in Ellenburg, Clinton county, New York, and reached the fifty-second milestone on life's journey. Three sons were born to them. Marcus A., a native of Warren county, New York, was graduated from the Albany Medical College and his first professional connection was with the Albany Hospital. His next association was with a private sanitarium for the insane at Owego, New York, and later he went to Central Islip, New York, where he spent several years as a member of the staff of the State Hospital. The experience thus gained led to his selection as medical director of the New Jersey State Hospital at Morris Plains, a position which he has filled with marked ability for ten years. Dr. Curry married Miss Myrtle Smart, a native of Maine, and they have become the parents of a daughter, Marcia. The second son, Frederick G., was born in Chatham Center, Columbia county, New York, and studied law. He was admitted to the bar and practiced for a time. He is now one of the vice presidents of the Bank of America in New York city, in charge of the corporate trust department. His wife, Isabel (McCrea) Curry, was born on Staten Island and their children are Isabel and Marcus.

The third son, George W. Curry, was graduated from a private school at Moriah, New York, and obtained his first knowledge of legal procedure while working in the office of McLaughlin & Rowe, attorneys of Port Henry, this state. Later he studied under John B. Conway, of Argyle, New York, for two years and in 1898 was admitted to the bar. Locating in Greenwich, New York, he formed a partnership with Charles H. Van Ness and they were associated for about twelve years under the style of Van Ness & Curry, enjoying a lucrative practice. In November, 1909, Mr. Curry was elected clerk of Washington county and on the 1st of January, 1910, assumed the duties of the office. Through successive reelections he was continued in this capacity for a period of twenty-one years, or throughout the remainder of his life, establishing an enviable record of faithful and efficient public service. He was a republican and a staunch adherent of the party.

In 1912 Mr. Curry was married to Miss Bessie C. Winsor, a

native of Washington county, New York, and a daughter of Harry J. and Sophia (Clark) Winsor. Her father, who engaged in the lithographing business in New York for many years, is now living retired in Brooklyn but the mother is deceased. Mrs. Curry passed away January 15, 1915, leaving a son, George Winsor, who was born at Hudson Falls, November 3, 1914, and is now in high school.

During the early part of the World war Mr. Curry served on the local registration board, prior to the organization of the draft board, and was also active in the various drives, devoting much time to work of a patriotic nature. In Masonic circles he figured prominently as a past master of Ashlar Lodge, No. 584, F. & A. M., of Greenwich; a member of Sand Hill Chapter, No. 189, R. A. M., of Hudson Falls; a past commander of Calvary Commandery, No. 69, K. T., of Hudson Falls; and a past district deputy of the old twentieth, now the Washington district. He also had fraternal connections with Union Village Lodge, No. 253, I. O. O. F., at Greenwich, and Glens Falls Lodge, No. 81, B. P. O. E. His social nature found expression in his membership in the Masonic Club and the Glens Falls Country Club. He was an influential member of the New York State Association of County Clerks and chairman of its legislative committee. His activities were of a nature that brought him a wide acquaintance and his ability, his integrity and fidelity to trust established him high in public regard.

GEORGE H. ELWYN

George H. Elwyn, who has created a most reputable name for himself as supervisor of the town of Woodstock, Ulster county, New York, and likewise as a business man and citizen, is descended from ancestors who were among the most respected and influential pioneers of this section. He was born in Woodstock, October 26, 1884, and is a son of Larry H. and Mahala (Shultis) Elwyn.

The first of these is the fact that the United States is a young nation. It is only about 150 years old, and its history is therefore a history of youth. This is a great advantage, for it allows us to see the development of a nation from its infancy to its maturity. It is also a disadvantage, for it means that we have not had time to develop a rich and varied culture. The second of these is the fact that the United States is a large nation. It is the third largest country in the world, and this gives it a great advantage in terms of resources. It also gives it a great disadvantage, for it means that it is difficult to govern a country of such size. The third of these is the fact that the United States is a diverse nation. It is made up of many different peoples, and this gives it a great advantage in terms of talent. It also gives it a great disadvantage, for it means that it is difficult to create a sense of unity.

The fourth of these is the fact that the United States is a free nation. It is the only country in the world that has a constitution that guarantees the rights of its citizens. This gives it a great advantage in terms of freedom. It also gives it a great disadvantage, for it means that it is difficult to create a strong government. The fifth of these is the fact that the United States is a powerful nation. It is the most powerful country in the world, and this gives it a great advantage in terms of influence. It also gives it a great disadvantage, for it means that it is difficult to create a sense of humility. The sixth of these is the fact that the United States is a wealthy nation. It is the richest country in the world, and this gives it a great advantage in terms of resources. It also gives it a great disadvantage, for it means that it is difficult to create a sense of equality. The seventh of these is the fact that the United States is a democratic nation. It is the only country in the world that has a government that is elected by the people. This gives it a great advantage in terms of legitimacy. It also gives it a great disadvantage, for it means that it is difficult to create a strong government. The eighth of these is the fact that the United States is a peaceful nation. It is the only country in the world that has not been involved in a major war since 1945. This gives it a great advantage in terms of stability. It also gives it a great disadvantage, for it means that it is difficult to create a sense of purpose.

The ninth of these is the fact that the United States is a nation of immigrants. It is the only country in the world that has been built by immigrants. This gives it a great advantage in terms of diversity. It also gives it a great disadvantage, for it means that it is difficult to create a sense of identity. The tenth of these is the fact that the United States is a nation of pioneers. It is the only country in the world that has a history of exploration. This gives it a great advantage in terms of innovation. It also gives it a great disadvantage, for it means that it is difficult to create a sense of tradition. The eleventh of these is the fact that the United States is a nation of dreamers. It is the only country in the world that has a history of hope. This gives it a great advantage in terms of optimism. It also gives it a great disadvantage, for it means that it is difficult to create a sense of realism. The twelfth of these is the fact that the United States is a nation of believers. It is the only country in the world that has a history of faith. This gives it a great advantage in terms of spirituality. It also gives it a great disadvantage, for it means that it is difficult to create a sense of logic.

Larry H. Elwyn, the father, was born in Woodstock in 1857. He learned the stone cutting trade early in life, and followed this for many years. Later, he took up painting and paper-hanging, which he also engaged in for many years. He is now living in practical retirement. His wife, Mahala (Shultis) Elwyn, also a native of Woodstock, is descended from one of the oldest families of the county. She is a daughter of George Hiram Shultis, of Bearsville, Ulster county. The Shultis family took up farming at Bearsville before the Revolutionary war, and George H. Elwyn now owns and resides on the original Shultis homestead. Eight children were born to Larry H. Elwyn, and his wife, Mahala. Anna, is the widow of Harry Short, and the mother of a son, Richard. Norman, born at Woodstock, is now a painting contractor after nineteen years of merchandising in Woodstock; he married Marie Longdyke of Woodstock, and they have one son, Robert. Orville S., born in Woodstock, is in the real estate business; he married Eva S. Ricks of Woodstock, of an old-time family, and they have three children, Shirley, of New York city, Louisa, who is the wife of James Fitzsimmons of Woodstock (and the mother of a son, Daniel), and Allan D. of New York city. E. Frederick, engaged in the mercantile business at Woodstock, married Harriett Longdyke. Laura Bess is the wife of Arthur R. Wolven, a contractor and builder of Woodstock. Melissa is the wife of Gordon B. Reynolds, of Kingston, New York, and they have one child, Jane. Margaret is the wife of Mahlon Thomas, a teacher of aviation at Hackensack, New Jersey, and they are the parents of a daughter, Ruth; and George H., of this review.

George H. Elwyn received his education in the public schools of Woodstock. In 1909, he engaged in the grocery business, and continued under the firm name of Elwyn Brothers until 1927, when the business was sold. He was elected supervisor in 1923, and held that office for four terms. On November 1, 1930, he engaged in the general insurance and bond business, also real estate. He has been affiliated with the republican party during his career, and during his second term as supervisor was made

a member of the highway commission, and at the beginning of his third term was named as a member of the county board of auditors, and also placed on the important committee of equalization. He has always served on the committee of employment and salary of county officers and on the printing committee. From 1910 to 1913, Mr. Elwyn was postmaster of Woodstock. He is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks at Kingston, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows at Bearsville, and is an associate member of the Kingston Business Men's Club. He is vice president of the Zena Country Club of Woodstock, and belongs to the Ulster County Society. His family attends the Methodist Episcopal Church.

On May 31, 1913, Mr. Elwyn was united in marriage to Hazel Lowther of Saugerties, New York, a daughter of John and Jane Lowther, the father now deceased. To this union there have been born two children, as follows: Hugh R., born August 4, 1914, was an honor student at Kingston high school, graduating in class of 1931; and Jean, born April 16, 1919.

EPISCOPAL DIOCESE OF ALBANY

The Hudson River Valley embraces a considerable part of the diocese of Albany, the jurisdiction of the Episcopal Church in northeastern New York comprising the counties of Columbia, Greene, Albany, Rensselaer, Saratoga, Washington, Warren, Essex, Clinton, Franklin, St. Lawrence, Hamilton, Herkimer, Fulton, Montgomery, Schenectady, Otsego, Schoharie and Delaware, organized as an independent diocese in the year 1868 and named for the see city, the capital of the state. These nineteen counties were the northern section of the original diocese of New York, and were by action of that diocese and of the general convention of the Episcopal Church erected into the diocese of Albany, which held its primary convention December 2, 1868, in St. Peter's Church, Albany, at the call of the Bishop of New York, the Rt. Rev. Horatio Potter, D. D. Curiously, the Church of England

was represented at this gathering by the lord bishop of Dunedin, New Zealand, who attended as a visitor. The convention elected as bishop the Rev. William Crosswell Doane, D. D., rector of St. Peter's Church, who was consecrated February 2, 1869.

When the Church of England was transplanted to Britain's colonies in America, it shared the conflicts and hardships of the pioneers. Later it inherited naturally the prejudice and misunderstandings that grew out of severance from the mother country. But it shared also the triumphs of a new and thriving life in a virgin land, and its spiritual vitality contributed richly to the character of the young nation in the early years of its development. The influence of the Episcopal Church is inseparable from the civic and social life of the Hudson Valley section. It has many church buildings in the cities and countryside, not a few century-old, some of them structures of notable beauty, and practically every one possessing tradition and history that would furnish material for an unusual story. Proud and valiant names adorn its registers. Churches designated as missions bear witness to its missionary zeal; various institutions attest its genius for charitable and educational service; and an occasional chapel of appealing beauty in an isolated or unexpected place bespeaks the devotion and love of its children.

Albany, the see city of the diocese, sustains the Cathedral of All Saints and six parish churches. The cathedral was incorporated in 1873, the corner-stone was laid in 1884, and since 1888 the building has been regularly in use. It ministers by services and organizations to its own congregation and, in addition, is a diocesan center for convention and other meetings, conferences, retreats and assemblies of a universal character to the community and diocese. The magnificent building of the cathedral, incomplete, but of great dignity and stateliness and possessing a markedly worshipful interior, has been enriched by rare glass and carving as well as various other memorials. The present dean is the Very Rev. George Lynde Richardson, D. D.

Of the other six churches in Albany, St. Peter's on State street is numbered among the beautiful and historic buildings of this

country. This parish in 1916 commemorated the two hundredth anniversary of the first service held in St. Peter's Church. Its charter of incorporation bears the seal of George III, and the communion plate, in constant use for nearly two hundred years, consists of six pieces of massive silver, the gift of Queen Anne about 1712. The first St. Peter's Church was built in 1715, a little church which stood under the shadow of Fort Frederick and was the first house of worship of the Anglican Communion north of New York and west of the Hudson river. The second church was built in 1802; and on St. Peter's day (June 29), 1859, the foundation stone of the present structure was laid. St. Paul's Church, organized in 1827, has recently celebrated its centennial. The church has grown from a congregation that met in a school-room to one of the foremost parishes of the diocese. It has fostered two missions, of which the first, St. Andrew's Church, has for a number of years been an independent parish and has abandoned its old home for a new and beautiful church of English Gothic design, dedicated April 19, 1931. The second, St. Stephen's at Elsmere, has grown into a thriving congregation, which five years ago completed an attractive church and is steadily approaching independence. Trinity Church sustains Trinity Institution, a memorial to the late Rev. Creighton R. Storey, which carries on the welfare work of a community center. Holy Innocents, a picturesque church in the northern section of the city, with memorials and endowments that link it to early days, still ministers to its somewhat scattered parishioners; and Grace Church, in the western section, is a parish that is rounding out a generation of history. There are also two parish churches in the city of Rensselaer and seven in the city of Troy.

Here and there throughout the diocese are churches that memorialize historic names and families or have become associated with famous people. Zion Church at Morris was where the Rt. Rev. Daniel S. Tuttle, D. D., presiding bishop of the church for many years, held his only rectorship, having been called from that to the episcopate in which he served with vigor for fifty-six years. St. John's-in-the-Wilderness at Paul Smiths, hidden in

the Adirondack forest, has been the spiritual home of many celebrated people who spend their summers in that part of the world. It cannot be disassociated from the great Dr. Trudeau, of Saranac. Neither can All Angels Chapel at Twilight Park, in the Catskills, be disassociated from Bishop Satterlee, who founded the national cathedral in Washington. Of exceptional distinction are the very lovely Trinity Chapel at Morley, in northern St. Lawrence county, and beautiful Trinity Church in a unique setting in the city of Potsdam. On a ledge of rock at Bolton Landing, Lake George, is the little Church of St. Sacrament, an architectural gem, which had its beginning in the tent of a summer cottager who gathered a few boys and girls to be taught the creed of the Lord's Prayer. Christ Church, at Duaneburgh, was founded in 1789; and the church, with glebe land, was bequeathed to the diocese of Albany by James Duane, the first mayor of New York, in 1793. Mr. Duane is buried under the church, a quaint structure of meeting-house character, surrounded by a yard with some ancient graves and overlooking a stretch of wide and satisfying country, a portion of which James Duane had dreamed should be the center square of the town which bears his name.

The history of St. Ann's Church, Amsterdam, is intimately connected with Queen Anne's Chapel, which stood at the center of Fort Hunter, built soon after 1700. This chapel was built by order of the queen at her own expense. She also provided communion silver and other furnishings for the chapel. The vicissitudes of Revolutionary days eventually demolished this little chapel, and the immediate subsequent history of the transfer of the glebe land and other real estate is complicated. But another St. Ann's was organized in 1835 at Fort Jackson. Later its location was considered disadvantageous, and it was changed to Amsterdam. The present St. Ann's was built there and consecrated in June, 1851, a lineal descendant of the tiny place of worship named for its royal donor at Fort Hunter.

Another of the historic Episcopal Churches is St. George's, Schenectady, now approaching the one hundred and seventy-fifth

anniversary of its founding. A parishioner who has written its history says: "St. George's Church stands as one of the few remaining whose history is closely interwoven with the beginning of religious life on our continent. Beautiful in architecture, every line is reminiscent of earlier and simpler times, and within is that sense of quiet repose which is the old church's greatest charm."

Going over the register of admission of churches, one finds Christ Church, Cooperstown, 1812; Christ Church, Walton, 1831, which has just celebrated its century of organization; St. John's, Stillwater, 1796; St. Matthew's, Unadilla, 1810; St. Luke's, Richfield, 1803; Trinity and St. Paul's, Troy, 1807; Trinity, Rensselaerville, 1811; Christ Church, Coxsackie, 1806; St. Peter's, Hobart, 1796; Christ Church, Hudson, 1794; Zion, Hudson Falls, 1813; St. John's, Johnstown, 1796; all testifying to a life inwrought with more rugged times than the present. A group of churchmen during the American Revolution had a small society in the settlement called "Balls-Town." Their numbers having increased, Christ's Church was founded in 1787. St. Paul's, in the village of Ballston Spa, was founded in 1810; and in 1817 the two united as Christ Church, of Ballston Spa, which celebrated its centennial nearly fifty years ago. The Church of the Messiah, Glens Falls, organized in 1840, has only nine more years to complete its first century. The story of this parish in its early years is one of personal devotion and perseverance. Bethesda Church, Saratoga Springs, organized in 1830, one year ago observed its centennial.

The first bishop of Albany, the Rt. Rev. William Croswell Doane, D. D., founded its cathedral and a number of institutions that have been strong factors in the promotion of the diocese of Albany. St. Margaret's House, a home for babies, has extended its ministry year by year. The Child's Hospital, in charge of the Sisters of the Holy Child Jesus, has a gratifying record of usefulness and was voted the most beloved institution in the city of Albany in a recent popular contest. St. Agnes School for Girls has attained high rating in scholarship and for half a century has graduated classes of the finest types of young women. The school

The first of these is the fact that the United States is a young nation, and that its history is a history of growth and expansion. The second is the fact that the United States is a nation of immigrants, and that its history is a history of the struggle for the rights of these immigrants. The third is the fact that the United States is a nation of free men, and that its history is a history of the struggle for the rights of these free men.

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has aided particularly the daughters of the clergy and missionaries in acquiring their education, and its graduates number women who have served in all honorable callings, many in far parts of the world. These three institutions are housed on ground adjoining the cathedral and constitute a center of charitable and educational activities. There is also an admirable church school for boys, namely, Hoosac, in the village of Hoosick. Its founder and leader until his death two years ago was the Rev. Edward D. Tibbitts, D. D. St. Faith's School for Girls, at Saratoga Springs, is a moderately priced school that does a beneficent work and has good educational standing. The Cooper Foundation maintains at Cooperstown, under the supervision of the Sisters of St. John the Divine, an orphanage school that provides an excellent home and training for children. Of more local character are the Martha Memorial House, of St. Paul's Church, Troy, the Mary Warren Free Institute, under the direction of the Church of the Holy Cross, Troy, and the Church Home for Aged Women, supported by the several Troy churches. The diocese supports also such organizations as the Bible and Common Prayer Book Society, and trustees of endowment funds devoted to various Christian purposes.

The second bishop of Albany, the Rt. Rev. Richard Henry Nelson, D. D., was consecrated in 1904 and was coadjutor bishop until the death of Bishop Doane in 1913. He served as diocesan until July 1, 1929, when he resigned and was succeeded by the present bishop, who was at that time his coadjutor. Bishop Nelson's episcopate was devoted chiefly to the missionary work of the diocese, to which he gave himself unsparingly. A man of ripe scholarship, deep spirituality and inimitable simplicity, the personality of Bishop Nelson made its unconscious appeal everywhere and endeared him to his flock, who looked forward to his visitations eagerly. Failing health caused him to resign at an earlier age than might have been expected. He died on St. Mark's day, April 25, 1931.

The third bishop of Albany and successor to Bishop Nelson, the Rt. Rev. G. Ashton Oldham, D. D., was consecrated October

24, 1922. Bishop Oldham's ministry began in 1905 and, after several short curacies and two rectorships, he was elected bishop coadjutor of Albany, being advanced to the highest office within the gift of the church after a parochial ministry of seventeen years. Under his administration has been organized a diocesan council, with departments of religious education, social service, finance, field and missions, through which the affairs of the diocese are conducted. Geographically, the diocese is divided into five rural deaneries with a local dean over each, and a diocesan archdeacon assisting the bishop in administering the whole diocese. Bishop Oldham has acquired a diocesan house, where his own and the offices of the executive secretary and of the archdeacon are located, and which serves also as headquarters for the various activities of the church. He is gradually apportioning the missionary work of the diocese into districts, in order that the ministrations of the church may be extended and the services of missionary priests not confined to parochial interests. Bishop Oldham has also been instrumental in reorganizing the management of the chief diocesan institutions under boards of governors and has taken in hand the strengthening of the resources of the institutions and the assurance of their continuance. In the case of St. Agnes School, he has raised several hundred thousand dollars and has begun the first unit of new buildings to house the school on an ideal country site.

The Bishop of Albany is a recognized leader in the cause of world peace and speaks frequently on this subject on notable occasions. In 1925 he was chosen by the Council of Interchange of Speakers to make a tour of English cathedrals as a preacher in the interests of world peace. On the occasion of his preaching at the Peace Cross of the National Cathedral in Washington, the closing portion of his sermon, a statement based on the slogan, "America First," was published by the National Council for Prevention of War and has been distributed in several editions numbering several hundred thousand copies.

Bishop Oldham is the author of several books: "A Fighting Church," a book which had a significant bearing on the religious

lessons of the war; "The Catechism Today," a brief work on the application of the catechism to modern life, which has been published in Japanese as well as English; and he has contributed one of a series of small books on the Lambeth Conference of 1930, his volume relating to the American viewpoint of the conference.

The diocese of Albany has one hundred and twenty-five independent and aided parishes, fifty-eight mission churches and many more unorganized missions. Through the department of religious education an evangelical and teaching ministration is given to the isolated in the rural districts. Under the department of social service, the Church Mission of Help operates with several professional workers in the field. The field department conducts conferences and institutes and furnishes missionary speakers, and annually brings together some six hundred men from all parts of the diocese for a churchmen's dinner. A monthly diocesan paper, *The Albany Churchman*, is in its sixth volume. A group of lay readers, specially organized, pledged to respond to the Bishop's call, are giving acceptable service in places where priests are not available. The Bishop provides an annual retreat or conference for the clergy, and occasionally for the laity as well, the purpose of which is the deepening of the spiritual life. The woman's auxiliary is well organized, carries on a commendable missionary and educational work, and conducts each year several large public meetings contributing to these ends. The Girls Friendly Society, Brotherhood of St. Andrew and Young People's Fellowship, national societies of the Episcopal Church, have active branches and chapters in a number of parishes and are united in diocesan organizations. The churches mentioned in preceding paragraphs because of singular interest attached to them are merely representative. A few of the established churches in industrial centers support chapels, and practically all are attaining unto the unselfish spirit of missionary enterprise. The several designated departments of the diocesan council are virtually auxiliary to the department of missions, which fosters the church's expansion and the spread of Christ's Kingdom.

While the Episcopal Church naturally takes some pardonable

gratification in the splendid contributions it has been enabled to make in the past, in its many worthy buildings and fine traditions, nevertheless it tries to remain conscious of the fact that these are simply instruments for greater service. It is therefore bending all its energies to pass on to coming generations some of the blessings it has received, and so bequeath not only to its own children but indirectly to many other Christians some of the values of its reverent worship, its catholic heritage and its historic faith.

ABBOTT M. CREGIER

Established thirty-eight years ago at Orangeburg, the business of the Fibre Conduit Company has grown steadily in extent and usefulness and is now guided and controlled by Abbott M. Cregier, who has been with the organization from the time he entered commercial life. He was born in New York city, January 24, 1882, a son of M. V. Cregier, who was a native of France and in early life sought the opportunities of the new world. The father was a manufacturer of pianos and died in 1886. The mother, Louisa M. (Haering) Cregier, was born in Germany and came to the United States as a young girl.

Abbott M. Cregier mastered the branches of learning taught in the grammar and high schools of Mount Vernon, New York, and his advanced studies were pursued in Columbia University, which awarded him the degree of Mechanical Engineer. For three years after his graduation he was an instructor at Columbia University, laying aside his educational work to become manager of the Orangeburg factory of the Fibre Conduit Company. His technical knowledge, combined with his ability to direct the labors of the men under his charge, enabled him to facilitate the work of production and gradually his responsibilities were increased until eventually he was called to the presidency of the company, which maintains general offices in Orangeburg. Here the main works are located and branch factories are operated

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THE HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES

The history of the United States is a history of growth and development. It is a history of the struggle for the rights of immigrants, and of the struggle for the rights of free men. It is a history of the growth of a young nation, and of the development of a new society. The history of the United States is a history of the struggle for the rights of these immigrants, and of the struggle for the rights of these free men. It is a history of the growth of a young nation, and of the development of a new society.

in Fulton, New York, and Richmond, Indiana. An experienced, farsighted executive, Mr. Cregier is capably carrying forward this extensive business and by his justice, kindness and consideration has secured the esteem, confidence and earnest co-operation of the two hundred men in his employ.

In 1920 Mr. Cregier married Miss Florence Ryerson, whose Dutch forbears were pioneers in Rockland county. Their farm was located in Tappan, New York, and they had other holdings in what is now Brooklyn, where a city thoroughfare was named Ryerson in honor of the family. A daughter, Mary Abbott, was born of this marriage and by a previous union Mr. Cregier has two children, Charles Jacob, who is in a business school in New York city; and Selena Elizabeth, who is attending a private school.

Mr. Cregier holds the rank of first lieutenant in the New York Guard and was a Four-Minute speaker during the World war. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and his religious views are in harmony with the doctrines of the Episcopal Church. He belongs to the Rockland County Historical Society and to the Theta Xi and Tau Beta Pi fraternities, being an honorary member of the last named. Genial and companionable, he enjoys the social side of life, and in business he manifests those qualities which make for progress and for achievement.

JOHN BELL LEDLIE, M. D.

Notable among the physicians of Saratoga Springs, New York, was the late Dr. John Bell Ledlie, who represented all of the noble qualities of his profession, and whose skillful and intelligent work was done not only locally and in many hospitals, but in the military service of his country.

Dr. Ledlie was born in County Down, Ireland, October 1, 1861, and was a son of Thomas and Eliza Ledlie. With his brother, Thomas R. Ledlie, later a pharmacist of Saratoga Springs, Dr. Ledlie was educated in the Dundalk Educational Institution near

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Dublin, Ireland, and was graduated therefrom in 1881. Thence he went to the city of London, England, where he was for some time engaged as a private school teacher. In 1887, he came to the United States, and directly to Saratoga Springs, New York. He later left here for one year's stay in California, returning for the purpose of entering the Albany College of Medicine, which institution conferred upon him the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1893. From that time until his death, with the exception of the interval of his war service, he was engaged in the practice of general medicine and surgery in Saratoga Springs, and during these years so full of meritorious labors he created a most distinctive position for himself. He was admired and beloved not alone for his professional ability, but for his outstanding personal character as well. He gave much of his time to hospital practice, having been a member of the staffs of Saratoga Hospital and the Child's Hospital. For twenty years he was local division surgeon for the Delaware & Hudson Railroad Company, and he was physician to St. Faith's school, St. Clement's College, and to the Home of the Good Shepherd. He was a member of the American Medical Association, the New York State Medical Society, the Saratoga County Medical Society, and the Delaware & Hudson Railroad Physicians Association. Dr. Ledlie maintained his offices in Saratoga Springs at 487 Broadway, and they were considered the last word in modern medical office arrangement and equipment, all of the work and remodeling having been done on his own plans.

On October 2, 1901, Dr. Ledlie took as his wife Miss Minnie James, a daughter of Green and Susan James of Fincastle, Virginia, her father having been a prominent member of the bar of that state.

Soon after the United States declared war against Germany in 1917, Dr. Ledlie patriotically volunteered his services in the cause, by so doing abandoning a most lucrative practice. He was then fifty-six years of age. He was commissioned a captain, and was attached to the army base hospital in Raritan, New Jersey, where he remained until his honorable discharge in the spring of

1919. His services were extremely valuable in the treatment of returned wounded soldiers. His military life ended, he then returned to Saratoga Springs to resume his private practice, but for the remainder of his life he was interested in the veterans and was a most loyal member and punctual attendant of meetings of the Adirondack Post, No. 70, of the American Legion.

Dr. Ledlie was a thirty-second degree Mason, having belonged to Rising Sun Lodge, No. 103, F. & A. M.; Rising Sun Chapter, No. 131, R. A. M.; Cryptic Council, No. 37, R. & S. M.; and Washington Commandery, No. 33, Knights Templar. He belonged to the Saratoga Chamber of Commerce, the Young Men's Christian Association, and other civic and charitable associations. He served for one term as a member of the local board of education. His religious connection was with the Bethesda Episcopal Church of Saratoga Springs.

The death of Dr. John B. Ledlie occurred on the 13th of December, 1928, and he is survived by his widow, who was his faithful and efficient companion through the many years of his practice. Saratoga Springs will long retain pleasant memories of his presence, his exemplary character, his high ethical conception of his profession, and his public-spirited devotion to his duties as a citizen of the community.

SILAS S. CLARK

During the time Silas S. Clark has practiced law in the city of White Plains, New York, he has attained a position well merited by the ability and fine knowledge of his profession that he has shown. He was born in White Plains, Westchester county, New York, October 27, 1893, his parents being the late Frederick W. Clark and his wife, Ada M. (Sniffin) Clark, both of whom descended from American colonial stock. Frederick W. Clark, who died in 1927, was an esteemed lawyer and prominent citizen of Mount Vernon, New York. The father of Ada M. Clark was a veteran of the Civil war.

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Silas S. Clark acquired his preliminary education in the grammar and high schools of Mount Vernon and continued his studies at Wesleyan University, from which institution he was graduated with the Bachelor of Arts degree in 1914. Then in preparation for a professional career he enrolled as a student at the New York Law School, which in 1917 conferred upon him the Bachelor of Laws degree. At the time of the trouble with Mexico he served at McAllen, Texas, from June to November, 1916, as a member of the Seventh Regiment of New York city. On returning to the eastern metropolis he resumed his studies and immediately following his graduation from the New York Law School in 1917, the United States having become involved in the World war, he went into active military service with the Seventh Regiment, which was sent overseas to France and became a unit of the Twenty-sixth Division. He remained on European soil for a period of eight months and participated in many of the important actions, including Chateau-Thierry, St. Mihiel and the Meuse-Argonne offensives. Following his return to his native land and the demobilization of the troops in Boston, Mr. Clark was associated with the New York Title & Mortgage Company of White Plains for one and one-half years. On the 1st of January, 1921, he commenced the practice of law in association with his father and after the death of the latter continued his work as an independent attorney with eminent success. On the 1st of January, 1931, he organized the law firm of Clark, Jaeger, Dart & King, of which he is now senior member. He is counsel for and a director of the People's National Bank & Trust Company and the Plaza National Bank & Trust Company of White Plains.

On the 15th of June, 1920, Mr. Clark was married to Edith Hadden and they are now the parents of three children, namely: Shelton, born September 28, 1921; Theodore Wills, born July 30, 1923; and Hadden, born March 15, 1926.

Mr. Clark has been consistently active in civic affairs of White Plains, being a former director of the White Plains Chamber of Commerce and a member of the Rotary Club. He is past commander of the local post of the American Legion, former president of the University Club of White Plains and former president

of the Gadney Farm Golf Club. His favorite form of recreation is a game on the links. During his collegiate days Mr. Clark became a member of the Delta Kappa Epsilon fraternity. He has won a substantial practice in the law and hosts of friends by reason of his honorable dealings and his capable management of the responsibilities entrusted to his care and judgment.

JESSE D. VARS

Jesse D. Vars, who recently laid aside the duties of a supervisor to take up those of county clerk, has always lived in Rensselaer county, save during the period of his service in the World war, and in the maternal line represents one of the colonial families of the state. Born in Berlin, New York, February 16, 1893, he is a son of Frank D. and Evelena (Satterlee) Vars, who were also natives of that town. There the father engaged in agricultural pursuits until his death on the 5th of June, 1919, but the mother still resides on the home farm near Berlin. Her mother, Harriett Peckham, was a granddaughter of Bradick Peckham, who, with other citizens of Berlin, New York, was with General Washington at Valley Forge, and he served with the Continental troops throughout almost the entire period of the Revolutionary war. Jefferson D. Peckham, one of his descendants, was a Union soldier who enlisted August 26, 1862, and was assigned to the One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Regiment of New York Infantry. Dennis Vars, the father of Frank D. Vars, also fought in the Civil war and with his return to Berlin embarked in the charcoal business, to which he gave his attention for many years. Alfred Vars, another member of the family, enlisted January 1, 1862, and served with the Thirty-first Regiment of Massachusetts Infantry. He sacrificed his life for the Union cause, meeting death at New Orleans, Louisiana, in April, 1862.

Jesse D. Vars, an only child, completed a course in the Berlin high school and while attending Alfred University at Alfred, New York, he responded to the call to the colors, enlisting from Hoo-

sick Falls. After intensive training at Spartanburg, South Carolina, he was ordered overseas, sailing from France on the 1st of July, 1918, and while at the front he was with the Seventeenth Machine Gun Battalion, attached to the Sixth Division. He was sent to the Meuse-Argonne and Vosges sectors, later was transferred to the district near Metz, and participated in some of the most notable battles of the war. After the signing of the armistice he was a university student in France and returned to the United States, August 1, 1919, at which time he received an honorable discharge.

Mr. Vars then came back to Berlin and took charge of the home farm, concentrating his attention upon its management until the fall of 1925, when he was elected a supervisor. He took office January 1, 1926, and continued a member of the board until 1930, amply justifying the trust reposed in him. In the fall of 1930 he was the successful candidate for the post of clerk of Rensselaer county, assuming his new duties January 1, 1931, and is also doing creditable work in this connection. He is thorough, energetic and efficient and has a keen sense of his responsibilities as a public servant. His popularity is attested in the fact that he was the first democratic county clerk elected at Troy in seventeen years and the first democratic supervisor in the town of Berlin in twelve years. While occupying the latter office he became associated with Henry J. Seagroatt, of Berlin, in the florist's business, maintaining that relationship for a period of fifteen months.

Adhering to the faith in which he was reared, Mr. Vars is an earnest member of the Seventh-Day Baptist Church of Berlin, the oldest religious organization in the town. The local body was established September 24, 1780, as a branch of the Westerly Church of Rhode Island, and on August 26 of that year branches were also started at Farmington, Connecticut, and at Little Hoosick Falls, New York. The earliest meetings of the organization took place in private residences and on October 31, 1800, the first service was held in the new house of worship in Berlin. Mr. Vars' ancestors were of this religious belief and for generations members of the family have been active members of the church

of this denomination in Berlin. Retaining his interest in agricultural work, Mr. Vars has membership in Berlin Grange, No. 966, and Pomona Grange, of Rensselaer county. A prominent Mason, he is affiliated with Star Lodge, No. 670, at Petersburg, New York, where he has held all of the chairs; Greenbush Chapter, R. A. M.; and Iram Grotto of Troy. His fraternal associations also extend to Berkshire Lodge, No. 500, of the Eastern Star; Wah-ta-wah Tribe, No. 230, of the Improved Order of Red Men at Troy; Berlin Lodge of the Knights of the Maccabees; and Hoosier Lodge, No. 178, of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He belongs to the Kiwanis Club of Troy and served on the Rensselaer county junior extension board for three years. For two terms he was an adjutant of Taconic Valley Post, No. 937, of the American Legion and is also identified with Troy Post of the Veterans of Foreign Wars. A broad-gauged man, Mr. Vars' activities and interests have gained for him a wide acquaintance and throughout his life he has steadfastly adhered to the course sanctioned by conscience, honor and good judgment, thus winning the esteem, confidence and good-will of all who know him.

JOSEPH W. BRYAN

Joseph W. Bryan, a well known attorney of Yonkers, has practiced in Westchester county since 1915. He was born in Auburn, Cayuga county, New York, April 11, 1884, a son of James and Sarah (McGarr) Bryan, of that place. Their family numbered nine children, two of whom, now deceased, were physicians. James S. is engaged in the practice of law, and a daughter has entered a religious life and is known as Sister Stanislaus.

After his graduation from the Auburn high school, Joseph W. Bryan attended Union College and then the Albany Law School, from which he received the degree of LL. B. He began the study of law at Auburn, and following his admission to the bar, practiced for a time with his brother James in Rochester, New York. Subsequently he removed to New York city, engaging in trial

the first of these was the fact that the United States had no standing army at the time of the Revolution. This was a serious disadvantage, for it meant that the country was defenseless in the event of an attack. The second was the fact that the United States had no navy. This was also a serious disadvantage, for it meant that the country was defenseless in the event of an attack by sea. The third was the fact that the United States had no money. This was a serious disadvantage, for it meant that the country was defenseless in the event of an attack by land.

THE HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES

The history of the United States is a story of growth and development. It is a story of a people who have built a great nation out of a small colony. It is a story of a people who have fought for freedom and independence. It is a story of a people who have built a great nation out of a small colony. It is a story of a people who have fought for freedom and independence. It is a story of a people who have built a great nation out of a small colony. It is a story of a people who have fought for freedom and independence.

work for a casualty insurance company. Later he became trial assistant for the late John F. Brennan of Yonkers, New York, at the time the leader of the Westchester county bar and counsel for many years for the New York Central Railroad Company. Upon the latter's death Mr. Bryan formed a partnership with Robert M. Clark, then land and tax attorney of the New York Central, and continued the offices at 18 South Broadway, Yonkers. As first assistant corporation counsel of Yonkers, in charge of trial work, Mr. Bryan won for the city many important cases. He enjoys an enviable reputation as a trial lawyer and a wise and safe counselor.

Mr. Bryan married Miss Margaret E. O'Brien, by whom he has a daughter, Elizabeth. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Knights of Columbus and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, while along strictly professional lines he has membership in the Yonkers Bar Association, Association of the Bar of the City of New York, the Westchester County Bar Association and the American Bar Association.

LAWRENCE EDWARD COTTER, M. D.

Dr. L. Edward Cotter, a successful physician now practicing at Red Hook, Dutchess county, represents a family that has furnished outstanding members of the medical profession to the Hudson River Valley. He is a cousin of Dr. John I. Cotter, of Poughkeepsie, whose father was a most distinguished physician and surgeon. Lawrence E. Cotter (1), father of Dr. Cotter of this review, was born in County Cork, Ireland, and was a lad of nine years when in 1852 he accompanied his parents on their emigration to the United States, the family home being established in Schultzville, Dutchess county, New York. He became an agriculturist in the vicinity of Clinton, this state. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Annie E. Sheehan, was born at Stanfordville, New York, her parents being James and Bridget (Keyes) Sheehan, natives of Ireland. Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence E.

The first of these is the fact that the United States is a young nation, and that its history is a history of growth and expansion. The second is the fact that the United States is a nation of immigrants, and that its history is a history of the struggle for the rights of these immigrants. The third is the fact that the United States is a nation of free men, and that its history is a history of the struggle for the rights of these free men.

The fourth is the fact that the United States is a nation of law, and that its history is a history of the struggle for the rights of these laws. The fifth is the fact that the United States is a nation of peace, and that its history is a history of the struggle for the rights of these peace.

THE HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES

The history of the United States is a history of growth and expansion. It is a history of the struggle for the rights of immigrants, free men, and laws. It is a history of the struggle for the rights of peace.

Cotter (I) were the parents of five children, three sons and two daughters, namely: George P., a farmer of Dutchess county; Lawrence Edward (II), of this review; John H., who was formerly a school teacher of Milan, Dutchess county, New York, and is now in an executive position with a large importing company; Margaret, who is the wife of Malcolm E. Graham and has one child, Margaret Elice; and Alice, who is Mrs. Donald E. Norton.

L. Edward Cotter, whose name introduces this article, pursued the high school course at Red Hook and subsequently taught school at Milan, Dutchess county. It was his desire, however, to become a member of the medical profession and with this end in view he matriculated at the Fordham School of Medicine, from which he was graduated with the degree of M. D. in 1913. Thereafter he spent a period of two and one-half years as an interne at the Holy Family Hospital of Brooklyn and for a time was also interne at the Manhattan Maternity Hospital. Then he became obstetrician on the staff of St. Francis Hospital in Poughkeepsie, where he began the private practice of medicine. In 1917 he enlisted for service in the World war and was sent to Camp Greenleaf, Georgia, with the rank of first lieutenant. He later saw service at the port of embarkation in Hoboken and at Camp Mills, Long Island, where he was troop train surgeon. On the 26th of January, 1919, he was mustered out at Hoboken, New Jersey. He is a member of Montgomery Post, No. 429, of the American Legion at Rhinebeck and previously belonged to the One Hundred and Sixth Infantry post in Brooklyn. Since his return to civil life Dr. Cotter has devoted his attention to general medical practice with gratifying success and now maintains well appointed offices at Red Hook. He is chief of obstetrics and gynecology at the Northern Dutchess Hospital and also physician to St. Joseph's Normal Institute of Barrytown, and is on the medical staff of St. Francis Hospital in Poughkeepsie. Feeling that progress should be the watchword of the profession, he keeps in close touch with the great truths which science is constantly revealing through his membership in the American Medical Asso-

ciation, the New York State Medical Society, the Dutchess-Putnam Medical Society, the Neon Society of Brooklyn and the Brooklyn Pathological Society. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Greek letter society Chi Zeta Chi and with Florentine Council of the Knights of Columbus.

Dr. Cotter married Miss Warrenette Backus, a native of New York city and a daughter of Richard and Ella (Conway) Backus. They are the parents of a son, Lawrence Edward (III), born November 23, 1926.

WILLIAM J. MURRAY

William J. Murray, head of the large construction company which bears his name, has been intimately associated with building operations in various parts of the Empire state and occupies an enviable position in business circles of Albany, his native city. He was born September 16, 1881, a son of John Murray and a grandson of William and Ann (Richardson) Murray, who were natives of Ireland. In that country the grandfather engaged in the millinery business but spent the latter part of his life in Albany, where both he and the grandmother passed away. Their son, John Murray, was born in Dublin, Ireland, in 1850 and in his youth came to the United States. A carpenter by trade, he became superintendent of construction for Sullivan & Elers, an Albany firm of contractors, and had charge of the erection of many of the city's large buildings, remaining here until his death on the 8th of July, 1892. He gave his political support to the democratic party and was a member of the Cathedral of the Immaculate Conception. In young manhood he had married Miss Ann Feeney, who was born in County Longford, Ireland, December 8, 1850, and occupies the home in Albany. Her father, James Feeney, was a cattle dealer in Ireland and her mother bore the name of Catherine Smith.

Their grandson, William J. Murray, attended the Cathedral school in Albany and was graduated from the commercial depart-

ment of the Christian Brothers Academy in 1901. Taking up the trade of a carpenter, he was employed by the Feeney & Sheehan Building Company in that capacity and later became its secretary and treasurer. He was with this company during the World war period and supervised the building of government warehouses costing approximately six million dollars. On the 1st of April, 1928, he made his initial venture as a builder under the style of the William J. Murray Construction Company, Inc., and has since been president and treasurer of the corporation, which does all kinds of construction work. Located at 41 Pearl street, this organization has made rapid strides during the three years of its existence, due to the wisdom, experience and ability of its executive head and a well merited reputation for efficiency and reliability. The company did all of the road work, including the grading, fencing and seeding, and also constructed the administration building at the Ann Lee Home. They were awarded the contract for the Children's building and the sewerage disposal plant, doing this work for the state, and built the main animal unit at Guilderland, New York, and two brick cottages at the New York State Training School for Girls. At the State Office building they made the walks, the granite curbs and roadways and the granite retaining wall. Their work is also exemplified in the Chatham (N. Y.) school building, the Bank of Richmond, New York, and the Paddock building at Delmar, New York.

Mr. Murray's first wife, Edith Walsh, a daughter of Michael F. and Margaret (Gaynor) Walsh of Albany, was born in this city and is now deceased. She was the mother of a son, William J., Jr., who was graduated from La Salle Military Academy and is attending the Albany Business College. In June, 1922, Mr. Murray was married to Miss Sabina Dwyer, a native of Schaghticoke, Rensselaer county, New York, and a daughter of Edward J. and Mary A. (Dunphy) Dwyer. The father is a cattle dealer and farmer and still makes his home at Schaghticoke, but the mother is deceased. Their daughter Sabina completed her high school education at Troy, New York, afterward studying music at the Emma Willard School. Mr. and Mrs. Murray are faithful

communicants of the Cathedral of the Immaculate Conception, and in politics Mr. Murray is a democrat. His fraternal relations are with the Knights of Columbus and with Albany Lodge, No. 49, of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, while along social lines he has connection with the Albany Club and the Wolferts Roost Country Club. These interests are made subservient to his construction activities, for which his best energies are reserved, and a large and rapidly growing business attests his ability as a builder and as an executive.

HENRY AUGUSTUS SIEBRECHT

Fifty-three years ago Henry Augustus Siebrecht established on North avenue, in the Wykagyl Park section of New Rochelle, the Rose Hill Nurseries, developing here the most noted institution of the kind in this country. Early in life he determined to become a leader in his chosen vocation and this ambition has been fully realized, for he is regarded as one of the foremost horticulturists of the present day and is also a landscape architect of distinction. His brilliant success is the outcome of intensive study and a wealth of experience and his name is known to growers of plants and flowers throughout the length and breadth of the land. In commercial life he has many interests and is numbered among the most prominent business men in Westchester county. His citizenship is further emphasized by his participation in and encouragement of various movements affecting the welfare and advancement of his community.

Mr. Siebrecht was born at Berka, in the province of Hanover, October 17, 1848, and is a scion of an ancient German family dating back to the ninth century. His forbears were millers and ground grain for toll. They bore upon their coat of arms a heraldic design signifying "Serve right." Mr. Siebrecht obtained his early instruction in his native town and in the gardens of the University of Göttingen he studied botany, supplementing this by a course which prepared him for the career of a nurseryman.

The first of these is the fact that the United States is a young nation. It has only been about 150 years since it was founded. This is a very short time in the history of the world. The second is the fact that the United States is a large nation. It covers a vast area of land and has a large population. The third is the fact that the United States is a powerful nation. It has a strong economy and a powerful military. These three factors have helped to make the United States a leading power in the world.

THE HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES

The history of the United States is a long and complex one. It begins with the first people to live on the continent, who came from Asia. They were followed by the European explorers, who came in search of new lands and wealth. The United States was founded in 1776, and since that time it has grown from a small colony to a great nation. The history of the United States is a story of struggle and achievement. It is a story of a people who have fought for freedom and justice, and who have built a great nation out of a small colony. The history of the United States is a story that is still being written. It is a story that is full of hope and possibility.

While attending school he started to work on his father's farm, so continuing until fourteen years of age, when he began his higher education.

In 1866, when Hanover was annexed to Prussia, Mr. Siebrecht came to the United States, arriving in this country in the month of September, and first located at Astoria on Long Island, where he entered the service of Isaac Buchanan, then rated as the wealthiest florist in the country, who paid him a salary of thirty dollars per month. Soon afterward he was transferred to Mr. Buchanan's retail establishment in New York, where he spent nearly a year, resigning to enter upon his independent career as a florist, and in the fall of 1867 embarked in business at Seventh avenue and Fifteenth street, New York city. There he built his first greenhouse, which he disposed of two years later, and in the following autumn opened a florist's shop at 737 Sixth avenue, in the Forty-second street district, near the old Lyric Hall. His trade increased so rapidly that these quarters proved too small at the end of a year and in the fall of 1869 he leased a vacant lot on the northwest corner of Fifth avenue and Forty-second street, erecting thereon a store and greenhouse. This constituted the first business place on Fifth avenue and Mr. Siebrecht was the pioneer merchant on that noted thoroughfare. At this store and greenhouse, there was introduced by Mr. Siebrecht the first "opening" of any establishment (a social event) in this country. He remained here until 1876, when he moved to the southeast corner of Thirty-seventh street and Fifth avenue, where he erected a store, and in time built three greenhouses. At that location he continued for twenty-eight years, or until the property was purchased by Tiffany & Company, at which time he secured desirable quarters at Windsor Arcade, Fifth avenue and Forty-sixth street. Subsequently he constructed the Siebrecht building in 1903 at the northeast corner of Thirty-eighth street and Fifth avenue, on a site originally owned by the estate of James Gordon Bennett and later by Austin Corbin, the capitalist. In that building Mr. Siebrecht conducted business until 1914, when he removed to his last store at Seventy-third street and

Madison avenue, which he occupied until 1917, when he discontinued the retail department of the business.

In 1874 P. T. Barnum, the noted showman, came to New York and leased the entire block of buildings formerly occupied by the Harlem and the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad depots on the Madison Square site, awarding to Mr. Siebrecht the contract for renovating the grounds inside those buildings for the great Hippodrome of that period. In the following year the Hippodrome was converted into Gilmore's Gardens, named for Patrick T. Gilmore, who was considered the foremost band leader of his time. The gardens were transformed into a veritable paradise with beautiful trees and fountains, miniature lakes and Niagara Falls cascades, and it was there that electric arc lights were demonstrated. During 1875 and 1876, the years of the Centennial Exposition in Fairmount Park, Philadelphia, Mr. Siebrecht made fifty-nine round trips to that city. He assisted in laying out the exposition grounds and directing the landscape work, at the same time managing his business interests in New York city. One of his important achievements there was the construction of rock gardens, for which he was awarded a medal. He also conducted nurseries at Astoria, where in 1871 he introduced the first lilies of the valley grown in winter, and later grew lilacs and rare flowers in the winter season.

Coming to New Rochelle in 1878, Mr. Siebrecht purchased forty acres of land on North avenue, in the Wykagyl Park section of New Rochelle, and transferred his nurseries and greenhouse from Long Island. Here he developed what was known as the largest and most important horticultural establishment in this country. The Rose Hill Nurseries thus became the Mecca of florists and horticulturists, for here they found rare and wonderful plants, gathered from every quarter of the globe. At one time Mr. Siebrecht had sixty-eight greenhouses, ranging in length from one hundred to three hundred feet, and provided with the most improved heating plant and waterworks system. In 1880 he introduced the most sensational flower in the floral kingdom, the orchid, specimens of which he had secured in Australia, South

America, the Philippines, the East and West Indies and other tropical countries. In 1887, in the old Eden Musee at Twenty-third street, he gave the first exhibition of orchids and since then millions of dollars have been invested in these rare plants. It was one of the most notable events in New York society.

In 1923 the extensive plant on North avenue, New Rochelle, was discontinued, a residential enterprise having supplanted most of the site, and since then the Rose Hill Nurseries have been operated by Mr. Siebrecht on a somewhat smaller scale on adjoining property on Perth avenue, Highland Park section of New Rochelle. He also has a nursery at Boynton, Palm Beach county, Florida, where he maintains an experimental station for the benefit of the industry. Because of his scientific knowledge of botany he was sought as a contributor to Scribner's Encyclopedia, for which he wrote thirty-five thousand words on the origin of flowers and plants and their meanings, generously giving this valuable information to the public. Internationally known as an authority on horticultural science, he numbers among his friends noted men of this country and of Europe whose lives have also been devoted to the mastery of this interesting science. Mr. Siebrecht has contributed rare trees, plants and flowers to Bronx Park, Cortland Park and the New York Botanical Gardens. His stock includes ornamental trees, evergreens and fruit trees of every description; shrubs, roses, vines, hardy perennials; greenhouse plants and bulbs; fertilizers and prepared soil. He makes a specialty of landscape work and one of his more important assignments was the contract for laying out and beautifying the grounds of the noted cathedral of St. John the Divine in New York city. In 1914 and 1915 he was given the contract for the landscape work and embellishment of the New York state building and grounds at the Panama-Pacific Exposition at San Francisco, California, and he was awarded the gold medal for New York state.

In business and financial affairs Mr. Siebrecht also exerts a strong and beneficial influence. His name appears on the list of founders and directors of the original City Bank of New Rochelle,

now The National City Bank of New Rochelle; the Central National Bank of New Rochelle; the North Avenue Securities Corporation, the City Realty Company and the First Mortgage Guarantee Title and Trust Company of New Rochelle. He is also a large stockholder of the Metropolitan Commercial Corporation of Buffalo, vice president of the Westchester Bond and Mortgage Company and vice president of the Stewart Farm Realty Company. At one time he maintained a stable of thoroughbred horses, including "Harry Clay" and "Lady Brighton," two of the fastest horses in the country at that time, which he bred and raised.

Mr. Siebrecht was married January 6, 1869, in New York city, to Miss Emily S. Reid, who was a daughter of William and Isabella (Burns) Reid and passed away December 9, 1919. She became the mother of six children: Henry A., who was born November 26, 1870; Isabella, who was born July 10, 1872, and in young womanhood was married to W. S. Munro, with whom she traversed life's pathway until her death in 1931; William, who was born January 2, 1874, and died at the age of forty-three years; Charles, who was born March 15, 1876, and responded to the final summons at the age of forty-seven years; Arthur, who was born May 2, 1878, and died at the age of twelve years; and Walter, who was born September 28, 1890, and died when a young man of twenty-eight years. For his second wife Mr. Siebrecht chose Mrs. Nellie (Jewell) Engstrom, to whom he was married in Buffalo, New York, September 6, 1924. He has twenty-five grandchildren and great-grandchildren, of whom he is justly proud, and in their society he renews his youth.

By nature deeply religious, Mr. Siebrecht has been a zealous member of the First Methodist Episcopal Church of New Rochelle for fifty years. He was superintendent of its Sunday school for twenty-eight years and is chairman of the board of trustees. He was chairman of the committee that supervised the construction of the present church, has served as vice president of the official board, was made a member of the committee in charge of the building of the community house, and is now a member of the Church Council of New Rochelle. He is a director of the Huguenot

and Historical Society of New Rochelle, a member of the Wykagyl Country Club of New Rochelle, and belongs to the Chambers of Commerce of New Rochelle and of Boynton, Florida. For many years he has been identified with the New York Botanical Gardens as a member of that corporation and is one of the oldest members of the American Institute. He was one of the founders of the National Society of American Florists and Ornamental Horticulturists, with which he is still associated, is a life member of the Massachusetts Horticultural Society and both a charter and life member of the American Rose Society. He has been made an honorary member of the Royal Rose Society of Great Britain and was the first American to whom this distinction was accorded. He has been a lifelong friend of Thomas A. Edison, and he himself took the rarest flower, the "Bird of Paradise" (*Strelitzia Reginae*) to Mr. Edison's funeral. Although eighty-three years of age, Mr. Siebrecht remains active in the control of his business, finding keen enjoyment in his work, upon which he has left the indelible impress of his individuality, and has to his credit a remarkable record of achievement. Thorough and painstaking, he belongs to that class of men who are destined to excel in anything that they undertake, and his long and useful career contains much that is of inspirational value to those who seek a high level of service.

JOHN H. SHINE

From the time he entered commercial life John H. Shine has been associated with textile interests, successfully following in the business footsteps of his father and becoming widely and favorably known as the president and treasurer of the Hope Knitting Company, Inc., an organization which has been a vital factor in the industrial development of Cohoes for four decades. He was born in Waterford, Saratoga county, New York, August 23, 1882, a son of James H. and Mary (Doorley) Shine, who were also natives of that town and of Irish descent. Mrs. Shine died in

1884 and was long survived by her husband, who passed away in 1920. In 1891 he had founded the present business, establishing a small knitting mill at Valley Falls, New York. The grandfather, Bernard Shine, was a bridge builder of note, constructing among others the bridge connecting Waterford with Lansingburgh, New York, the latter city now being known as North Troy.

John H. Shine acquired his education in a parochial school of Waterford and at the age of sixteen entered his father's mills. Starting at the bottom, he worked in every department and thus familiarized himself with the various phases of the business. His responsibilities were gradually increased and in 1915 he was made a director and assistant secretary of the Hope Knitting Company. Three years later he was elected vice president and in 1920 succeeded his father as president. Inheriting the father's administrative power and mature judgment, the son has successfully controlled the business for eleven years. While he has changed old methods to suit new conditions, he has ever been impelled by that unconquerable spirit of craftsmanship which vitalizes commerce, lifting it beyond the domain of mere exchange of merchandise for money. Internationally known as the manufacturers of the Shine brand of underwear, and the Tom Shine sport coats and pull-overs, the Hope Knitting Company recently added to their line the Saratoga brand of rayon underwear and outerwear and operate on an extensive scale. During the World war this mill was selected by the government for the manufacture of army underwear and other articles of clothing required by the troops. James H. Shine, father of John H. Shine, was supervisor of industry of all mills in this country during the war period and rendered to the nation the services of an expert, receiving a letter of commendation from Bernard Baruch, head of the war industries board. John H. Shine is associated in the knit goods business with his brother, Thomas B. Shine, who is secretary of the Hope Knitting Company, Inc.

In June, 1918, John H. Shine was married to Miss Florence A. Smith, a daughter of Andrew A. Smith, a prominent builder of New York. Mr. and Mrs. Shine are the parents of three children:

The first of these was the discovery of gold in California in 1848. This led to a great influx of people to the state, and the population grew rapidly. The second was the discovery of gold in Nevada in 1859. This also led to a great influx of people to the state, and the population grew rapidly. The third was the discovery of gold in Colorado in 1858. This also led to a great influx of people to the state, and the population grew rapidly.

The fourth was the discovery of gold in Idaho in 1860. This also led to a great influx of people to the state, and the population grew rapidly. The fifth was the discovery of gold in Montana in 1862. This also led to a great influx of people to the state, and the population grew rapidly. The sixth was the discovery of gold in Wyoming in 1869. This also led to a great influx of people to the state, and the population grew rapidly. The seventh was the discovery of gold in Utah in 1871. This also led to a great influx of people to the state, and the population grew rapidly.

The eighth was the discovery of gold in Arizona in 1876. This also led to a great influx of people to the state, and the population grew rapidly. The ninth was the discovery of gold in New Mexico in 1878. This also led to a great influx of people to the state, and the population grew rapidly. The tenth was the discovery of gold in Texas in 1880. This also led to a great influx of people to the state, and the population grew rapidly. The eleventh was the discovery of gold in Oklahoma in 1889. This also led to a great influx of people to the state, and the population grew rapidly.

The twelfth was the discovery of gold in Kansas in 1890. This also led to a great influx of people to the state, and the population grew rapidly. The thirteenth was the discovery of gold in Nebraska in 1891. This also led to a great influx of people to the state, and the population grew rapidly. The fourteenth was the discovery of gold in Iowa in 1892. This also led to a great influx of people to the state, and the population grew rapidly. The fifteenth was the discovery of gold in Missouri in 1893. This also led to a great influx of people to the state, and the population grew rapidly.

Jeanne H., aged twelve years; James H., a lad of eleven; and Florence A., eight years of age, all attending St. Bernard's School at Cohoes. Mr. Shine is a communicant of St. Bernard's Roman Catholic Church and his wife is active in religious and charitable work. In politics he is a democrat, while fraternally he is identified with Cohoes Lodge of Elks and the local council of the Knights of Columbus. He is a member of the Troy Country Club, president of the Van Schaick Island Country Club and a past president of the Cohoes Chamber of Commerce. He resides at 326 Columbia street, Cohoes, and his business address is 29 Oneida street. In keeping with the progressive spirit of the age, he has introduced new and improved processes of manufacture, resulting in the continued growth of the trade and the expansion of the commercial connections of his house, and he maintains unsullied the splendid reputation for business integrity and enterprise which has ever been associated with the family name.

SAMUEL DEREFLE

Among the modern, well conducted commercial institutions which are features in the economic life of Mount Vernon is that of the Victory Cleaners & Dyers, Inc., of which Samuel DeRefler is the treasurer. A native of southwestern Russia, he was born at Dashef, in the state of Kiev, January 25, 1898, and is a son of Samuel Harold and Eve (Drachler) DeRefler. His early education was acquired in the Dashevsky Realney, a school from which he was graduated in 1910, and he remained in his native land until 1914, when he sailed for America, arriving in Cambridge, Massachusetts, January 14 of that year. There he attended the Webster Knight school, becoming conversant with the English language, and in 1916 went to Waltham, Massachusetts, where he worked for the Lewanido Cleaners & Dyers for two years. This line of activity he found so congenial that he decided to continue therein and in 1918 accepted a situation in the cleaning and dyeing establishment of which Paul Bryant of New York city was

the proprietor. Subsequently he was connected with the Reliable Cleaners & Dyers, the Regal Dye Works and the White Star Cleaners and Dyers, thus gaining valuable experience, which he has used to advantage in his business. In 1925 he was one of the founders of the business at 711 South Fulton avenue, Mount Vernon, owned and controlled by the Victory Cleaners & Dyers, Inc., and has materially furthered its development and success. The officers of the corporation are: Louis Ruben, president; Edward L. Smith, vice president; Samuel DeRefler, treasurer; and John Ledner, secretary. Their plant is one hundred and fifty by one hundred feet and modern to the ultimate degree. With the best facilities obtainable, they do all kinds of cleaning and dyeing and are unexcelled in their line of work. The business has grown rapidly and they now have sixty employes and operate seventeen trucks.

In 1918 Mr. DeRefler was married to Miss Anna Rubin, a daughter of Samuel Rubin and also a native of Russia. Three children were born to them: Norma, Stella and Seymour. Mr. DeRefler is a Poale Zionist and is interested in all matters of public moment. His energies have been devoted to business and what he has accomplished represents the fit utilization of his innate powers and talents. He has fought life's battles alone and unaided and well merits the distinctive title of "self-made man."

SIEGFRIED HENZE

Siegfried Henze, retired manufacturer and highly respected citizen of New Rochelle, is a native of Hesse-Cassel, Germany, born February 5, 1849. His father, Christian Henze, was identified with a railway company in the capacity of superintendent. Siegfried Henze attended the public schools of his native land and when a youth of eighteen years crossed the Atlantic to the United States, desiring to avail himself of the advantages offered in this country. He acquainted himself with the English language and American customs as a night school student in New York city,

The following table shows the number of persons who have been admitted to the office of Justice of the Peace in the several States, from 1800 to 1810. It will be seen that the number of persons admitted to the office of Justice of the Peace in the several States, from 1800 to 1810, was 1,000 in 1800, 1,500 in 1805, and 2,000 in 1810. This shows a steady increase in the number of persons admitted to the office of Justice of the Peace in the several States, from 1800 to 1810.

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APPENDIX

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and in 1875 entered the employ of the Western Electric Company, with which he continued for thirty years, working in different departments of the business and winning steady promotion as he proved his ability and trustworthiness. After three decades of faithful service with the corporation he was retired on a pension, but being strong and healthy, a life of ease did not appeal to him. He therefore associated himself with Mr. Voland in the manufacture of scales and remained an active factor in the successful conduct of the business until 1930, when he retired to private life.

In 1876 Mr. Henze was united in marriage to Miss Julia Dauer and to them were born nine children, two of whom are deceased. The surviving members of the family are as follows: Ida, at home; Paul, a resident of Brooklyn, New York; Louisa, who is the wife of Edward Ruggard, of Danbury, Connecticut; Arthur, a druggist of New York city; John C., living in New Rochelle; Harry, who makes his home in Brooklyn; and Carl, who is a draftsman residing at 30 Sylvan place, New Rochelle.

Mr. Henze is a democrat in his political views and formerly held membership in a number of fraternal organizations. Coming to the new world in his 'teens, he here found the opportunities which he sought and through their wise utilization has won a gratifying measure of prosperity. He looks at least ten years younger than his eighty-two years and enjoys the respect and esteem which should ever be accorded one who has traveled thus far on life's journey and whose career has at all times been an upright and honorable one.

ULRICH WIESENDANGER

Important city, county and state offices have been held by Ulrich Wiesendanger, whose outstanding public service was rendered as mayor of Yonkers, where he is now engaged in the insurance business. He was born in Albany, New York, September 22, 1872, a son of John U. and Bertha (Noe) Wiesendanger, who were natives of Switzerland and were married in Albany in 1866.

Shortly after her arrival in this country the mother became a teacher at the Claverack Institute of Claverack, New York. The father entered the employ of the Albany Card and Paper Company, continuing in its service for a period of forty-two years. John U. Wiesendanger spent the last eleven years of his life with his sons in Yonkers, passing away in 1922. To him and his wife were born two sons and two daughters; Ulrich; Pauline, now the wife of Charles Brinckerhoff, of Brooklyn, New York; Bertha, who was Mrs. Newton Downes, of Albany, New York; and Louis J., who died in Yonkers in 1925.

After mastering the branches of learning taught in the public schools of his native city Ulrich Wiesendanger enrolled as a student in the Albany College of Pharmacy and was graduated with the class of 1893. His initial business experience was gained with the A. McClure Company of Albany and later he was with E. F. Hunting of Albany, New York. Thence he went to Troy, New York, which city he left in October, 1924, to take up his abode in Yonkers. Here he accepted a position in the store of A. Van Houten and afterward conducted a pharmacy under his own name at the corner of Elm and Oak streets. In 1921 he turned his attention to the automobile business, securing the local agency for the Chrysler car, and also handled the Haynes and Maxwell automobiles. For nine years he was thus engaged, prospering in the undertaking, and in 1930 opened an insurance office on Getty square, where his business is systematically and carefully managed.

Mr. Wiesendanger married Miss Grace A. Percival, a descendant of one of Yonkers' oldest families, her grandmother being one of five sisters who lived to celebrate their golden wedding anniversary and who resided in Yonkers. Her parents, Henri and Mary (Howell) Percival, who are now deceased, were of colonial descent and their families were well represented in the Revolutionary war. To Mr. and Mrs. Wiesendanger were born four children: Grace, who is engaged in secretarial work; Helen, who attended Barnard College and is teacher of domestic science at the Roosevelt high school; Charlotte, who is a graduate of the

The first of these is the fact that the United States is a young nation, and that its history is a history of growth and expansion. The second is the fact that the United States is a nation of immigrants, and that its history is a history of the struggle for the rights of these immigrants. The third is the fact that the United States is a nation of free men, and that its history is a history of the struggle for the rights of these free men.

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Halstead School of Yonkers and the Ethical Culture School of New York city and is now engaged in teaching; and John U., a sophomore at Cornell University.

Mr. Wiesendanger belongs to the City Club, of which he was president for four years, and is an honorary life member of the Rotary Club. He is a Mason, being a life member in lodge, chapter, commandery and shrine and he also has fraternal associations with the Modern Woodmen of America, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the camps of P. O. S. of A. In religious belief he is a Presbyterian and his political allegiance is given to the republican party. He first gained public prominence as a member of the municipal civil service commission in 1898 and four years later was elected coroner of Westchester county. In 1909 he was appointed court and trust fund examiner in the state controller's office and on January 1, 1912, was made under-sheriff of Westchester county. He was elected sheriff in 1914 and occupied the office in 1915, 1916 and 1917, proving prompt, fearless and efficient in the discharge of his duties. In 1923 he was the successful candidate for mayor of Yonkers and served in 1924 and 1925. He inaugurated many progressive movements and his efforts in behalf of the public school system were particularly effective. While he was serving as mayor, money was appropriated for the erection of the Hawthorne junior high school, the Roosevelt junior high school, the Franklin junior high school and the No. 2 and No. 11 grammar schools. Under his régime the Saunders Trade School addition was planned and provided for at a cost of seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars and his administration was notable for school construction. During his tenure of office as mayor the Museum of History and Art was created and established in the historical Trevor Mansion, Trevor Park. An official commission was created to govern this museum, which is now the foremost in municipalities the size of Yonkers. During the World war he was local secretary of the third and fourth Liberty Loan campaigns, chairman of the committee in charge of the Victory Loan drive in Yonkers, and was associated with Alfred McCann in the

government War Savings Stamps campaign, also the Knights of Columbus, Salvation Army and Red Cross campaigns. Mr. Wiesendanger belongs to that class of men whose talents are best expressed through the medium of public service, and his influence on the life of his city has been of the highest order.

FREDERICK HART

Frederick Hart, a retired manufacturer who has made industrial history in Poughkeepsie, was born in Dorsetshire, England, February 12, 1849, a son of Henry and Elizabeth (Reed) Hart, who were also the parents of another son, Fitz, now a resident of Florida. The Harts of Dorsetshire devoted their attention to the lumber industry and were early commissioned by royal mandate as foresters to provide suitable timber for the British Navy. The early representatives of the family in America settled in Connecticut and other colonies and the Harts were soldiers in the Revolutionary war.

In the acquirement of an education Frederick Hart attended Taunton College in Dorsetshire and early took up the study of mechanics, for which he showed a natural aptitude. He built a number of elevators and attained the rating of a first-class mechanical engineer, following that profession in London, England, before coming to America. He first located in Pennsylvania, doing special engineering work while living in that state, and came to Poughkeepsie as engineer for an industrial concern. Soon afterward he was retained by the De Laval Cream Separator Company, a Swedish corporation, to design and supervise the erection of their plant in this city and on the completion of the task in 1892 was made general manager of that concern. He shaped the industrial policies of the company and practically all of their early innovations in manufacture were created by him. On severing his relations with the De Laval Cream Separator Company he went to Providence, Rhode Island, as consulting engineer for the Brown & Sharpe Company. In 1894 he embarked in business in

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CHAPTER I

The first of these is the fact that the United States is a young nation, and that its history is a history of growth and development. The second is the fact that the United States is a nation of immigrants, and that its history is a history of the struggle for the rights of these immigrants. The third is the fact that the United States is a nation of free men, and that its history is a history of the struggle for the rights of these free men.

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Poughkeepsie, organizing the firm of Frederick Hart & Company, builders of special machinery and manufacturers of highly technical tools and devices. The business was incorporated in 1913 with Mr. Hart as president, his son, Frederick H. M. Hart, as vice president and Herbert F. Hart, another son, as second vice president, while the daughter, Florence E. Hart, was elected secretary and treasurer. Theirs soon became nationally known as a laboratory of distinction. Precision work of delicate construction was intrusted to them, in connection with which they engaged in inventive engineering and did much experimental work. Gradually special types of machines were produced in quantities and production manufacture was attained in some lines. Having developed one of the large and important industries of the east, the father laid aside the arduous burden of management and for some years the active direction of the plant has devolved upon the sons, who are closely adhering to the high standards set up by the founder of the business and have the ability and energy to carry it forward. The father is a member of many British and American scientific institutions and societies. Endowed with mechanical skill and ingenuity of a high order, he has made notable contribution to the world's work and is spending the evening of life in retirement and ease, having worthily earned the prosperity which he now enjoys.

Mr. and Mrs. Hart have six children: Frederick H. M., Herbert F., Florence E., Robert E. and Pern E., all natives of England; and Edith T., who was born in Reading, Pennsylvania. The eldest, Frederick H. M. Hart, pursued his studies in England, qualifying for the profession of a mechanical engineer, and was associated with his father in the De Laval Cream Separator Company. He is now president and general manager of the Hart Company, manifesting the wisdom, foresight and initiative of the successful executive, and is also a director of the Fallkill National Bank. He was chosen as the first president of the Manufacturers Association of Poughkeepsie and is now president of the Poughkeepsie Chamber of Commerce. He is also a trustee of the Vassar Brothers Hospital and at all times he is actuated by a progressive

spirit, not only in the conduct of his private business affairs, but in his relation to public interests.

Frederick H. M. Hart married Miss Julia Gardener, a daughter of La Verne Gardener, of Nantucket, Rhode Island. The mother, a Miss McNutt, was related to the Girards, one of Philadelphia's oldest and most noted families. Mrs. Hart's forbears were also numbered among the early settlers of the Hudson River Valley and she is one of the Daughters of the American Revolution. By her marriage she has become the mother of three children: Frances Ellen, John Gardener and Mary Elizabeth.

Herbert F. Hart, the second son, is married and has one child, Ellen F. The third son, Robert E. Hart, enlisted in the United States Army, was made sergeant of his company and saw active service in France during the World war. The second daughter, Edith T. Hart, is the wife of Guy Longnecker Hayman, a descendant of General Anthony Wayne, of Revolutionary war fame, and they have become the parents of a son, Robert Wayne.

CLARENCE RAY DUERS

Clarence Ray Duers, president of the C. R. Duers Electrical Corporation of Glens Falls, is an enterprising business man, who has always engaged in electrical work. He was born at Hudson Falls, in Washington county, New York, August 23, 1893, and is of Dutch lineage. The American progenitor of the family came to this country from Holland many years ago, settling at Fort Miller, New York, where a bronze tablet referring to the family was subsequently placed on the property which he acquired. Through his grandmother Clarence R. Duers traces his ancestry to General Bradshaw, who was his great-great-grandfather. The father, Tilton G. Duers, was born in Glens Falls in 1867 and still resides here but is now retired. He married Melvina Heath and they have two sons.

The elder, Clarence R. Duers, acquired a public school education and when his text-books were laid aside he took up electrical

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work, which he has followed throughout life, steadily progressing through the exercise of effort. During the period of the World war he assisted in the construction of ships for the United States government for about two years, specializing in electrical work, and was stationed at Noank and at Stonington, both in Connecticut. He is now engaged in electrical contracting in Glens Falls under the style of the C. R. Duers Electrical Corporation, and has a modern, completely equipped plant at 70 Sanford street. Years of experience and study have made him thoroughly conversant with practically every phase of electrical work and he is widely recognized as an expert in his particular field. In addition he is a forceful executive of keen discernment and has established a prosperous business, which is steadily growing.

On the 22d of August, 1913, Mr. Duers was married to Miss Ruth Ella Dewey, a daughter of Heamon A. and Laura Marie (Hall) Dewey and a member of a family of which the late Admiral Dewey of the United States Navy was a distinguished representative. Heamon A. Dewey was a successful grocer and engaged in business at Hudson Falls until his death on the 3d of October, 1929. He is survived by Mrs. Dewey, who now resides in Glens Falls. Mr. and Mrs. Duers have two children, Thelma Ruth and Gerald Ray. Mr. Duers cooperates in all well defined plans for the benefit of his community and has been a member of the Glens Falls Chamber of Commerce since 1925. Stable in purpose and prompt, energetic and decisive in action, he has steadily progressed toward the goal of success, winning a place of prominence in the electrical field.

F. L. LOVETT

F. L. Lovett, general manager of the Rockland Light and Power Company and one of Nyack's foremost citizens, comes of a long line of New England ancestry. He was born in Warren, Washington county, Vermont, in 1889, and is a son of John Allen and Ellen (Fuller) Lovett. The father, a native of the same com-

munity, was a direct descendant of Ethan Allen. The mother, who was born in Rochester, Windsor county, Vermont, was a member of an old Vermont family and her father was a veteran of the Civil war. To John A. and Ellen Lovett were born three children, namely: F. L., of this review; Jasper Hazen, of Connecticut; and Mary, who resides in Vermont.

F. L. Lovett was given the advantage of a good education, having attended the district school of his home community, the grammar school at Essex Junction, and graduated from high school at Northfield, Vermont. Later he attended Norwich University, from which he was graduated as an electrical engineer in 1913. Since that time he has been employed in public utility work and earned a high reputation for his technical and executive ability. He was for six years with the Worcester Electric Light Company as an electrical engineer, and later went to Montpelier, Vermont, as general superintendent. Within a year he was promoted to the position of manager and continued with that concern until the property was sold. Later he assumed the management of the Rockland Electric Company, of New Jersey, going from there to the Pike County Light and Power Company, of Pennsylvania, as manager. In 1927 he came to Nyack as general manager of the Rockland Light and Power Company, as the chief executive of which he has done very effective work in promoting its interests throughout this locality. The Rockland Light and Power Company has an extensive plant which is housed in a modern and attractive building on Broadway, Nyack, and is up-to-date and complete in every respect.

On June 10, 1914, Mr. Lovett was united in marriage to Miss Mabel Iola Pillsbury, of Maine, a direct descendant of the Mason family, founders of that state. Mr. and Mrs. Lovett are the parents of four children, namely: Leslie Allen, aged fourteen years; Elton Mason, twelve years old; Doris Iola, aged seven years; and Windell Herman, aged five years. Though a very busy man, and closely devoted to the interests of his company, Mr. Lovett is a public-spirited citizen who gives his whole-hearted support to every movement having for its object the advancement of the com-

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munity along material, civic or moral lines. The efficient service which he is rendering here in his official capacity shows him to be a man of superior technical ability and he is highly respected by all who have had dealings with him.

CHARLES F. MARK

Charles F. Mark, engaged in the ruling and bookbinding business in Albany, began life as an office boy and his laudable ambition and even-paced energy have enabled him to make steady progress toward the goal of success. He was born in Bath-on-the-Hudson, now Rensselaer, New York, August 19, 1879, a son of Thomas F. Mark and a grandson of John Mark, both of whom were natives of England and passed away in Albany, New York. In this city the grandfather entered the employ of John N. Parker, a building contractor, and was made foreman. Thomas F. Mark followed the trade of a carpenter, working for M. L. Rider, an Albany contractor, and met an accidental death while repairing Albany Hospital. He was a member of the Third Presbyterian Church and gave his political support to the republican party. His wife, Maude (Meach) Mark, was born in Fort Plain, New York, and passed away in New York city but maintained her home in Albany. Her father, John N. Meach, a lifelong resident of Fort Plain, was captain of a canal boat for many years.

For a time Charles F. Mark attended the public schools of Albany and is largely self-educated, for he became a wage-earner at an early age. His start in life was made with W. M. Whitney & Company, who paid him a salary of a dollar and a half per week for his work as an office boy. Afterward he was employed in a similar capacity by John B. Lyons, a publisher, with whom he spent two and a half years, and was next with the Western Union. He was a clerk in a grocery store in Dolgeville, New York, for two years and a machinist's helper in West Albany for eighteen months. Entering the service of James H. Henry, a

bookbinder and paper ruler, Mr. Mark remained with Mr. Henry until his death and was with his successor, C. P. Brate, for seven years as head ruler. On the 10th of May, 1916, he embarked in the paper ruling and bookbinding business under his own name at 74 Beaver street, Albany, and a year later moved to the Flatiron building at 26 Beaver street, at which time the present style of Charles F. Mark, Inc., was adopted. Of the new corporation Charles F. Mark was elected president and James J. Garland became vice president, with the late Godfrey J. Smith as treasurer and Mrs. Charlotte E. Mark as secretary. Since the death of Mr. Smith, Mrs. Mark has served as secretary and treasurer, taking a prominent part in the affairs of the corporation, and throughout the period of its existence Mr. Mark has occupied the office of president. Under his wise guidance the business has grown and prospered until it now occupies an entire floor of the building, utilizing five thousand square feet. Steady employment is furnished to twelve persons, all of whom have been retained during the financial depression, and this is said to be the largest job ruling plant in northern New York. The company makes blank books of all kinds and does everything in the line of ruling and punching for loose-leaf binders, as well as perforating, eye-letting and folding of all kinds for the trade. They have three ruling machines in operation, which enables them to give twenty-four hour service. Utilizing his experience and knowledge to the best advantage, Mr. Mark has perfected a highly efficient organization and is endowed with the qualities which make for success and leadership in the business world.

On the 28th of October, 1909, Mr. Mark was married to Miss Charlotte Meyer, in whom he has found a true helpmate, and theirs has largely been an ideal marriage. Mrs. Mark is a daughter of Christian and Charlotte (Welkins) Meyer, who are now deceased. By her marriage she has become the mother of two daughters, Charlotte Louise and Evelyn Stella.

Mr. Mark is a member of the First Presbyterian Church and an independent voter who places the qualifications of a candidate before party ties. During the period of the World war he fur-

thered the sale of Liberty bonds and his public spirit has also prompted his efforts in behalf of the Community Chest of Albany, as well as his activities in connection with the Albany Chamber of Commerce, which numbers him among its enterprising members. Fraternally he is a Mason, identified with Wadsworth Lodge, No. 417, F. & A. M. He is also a member of the Albany Advertising Association, the Stationers Association, the Boss Printers Club, the Scharen Club, and the Lions Club, composed of the city's leading business men. He resides at 32 South Pine avenue and his office is at 1 Daniel street. In summer he devotes many of his leisure hours to golf and during the winter months he turns to bowling for relaxation. Throughout life Mr. Mark has been an earnest, conscientious worker, never fearing that laborious effort which constitutes the basis of advancement in all lines of endeavor, and his influence is one of steadily broadening activity and strength in the field in which he is operating.

MELVILLE TABER

To those who have visited places of historic interest in the Hudson River Valley, Melville Taber is well known as the superintendent of the Philipse Manor House, a state museum at Yonkers. A native of Washington, Kent county, Rhode Island, he is a son of Dr. John N. and Mary (Wilder) Taber and a grandson of Antipus and Sally Ann (Bowen) Taber. Antipus Taber fought in the War of 1812. He was a New Bedford whaler and also an architect who designed and built the Round Top meeting-house at Providence, Rhode Island. His son, Dr. John N. Taber, enlisted for service in the Civil war, joining Company K of the Fourth Regiment of Rhode Island Infantry, and was injured in battle. He studied medicine at Boston, Massachusetts, and located for practice at Woonsocket, Rhode Island, where he resided until his death. His wife was a daughter of William Wilder, and her mother was a member of the Preston family. Dr. and Mrs. Taber

were the parents of two sons, Melville and William. When his education was completed Melville Taber entered business life and rose to the position of foreman in a factory at Yonkers. Afterward he was made superintendent of the Philipse Manor House, which contains paintings, rare curios and Revolutionary relics of great value. People from all over the country come to visit this famous old place and to view the greatest collection of oil paintings of presidents of the United States with the exception of that in Washington, D. C. In the state museum at Yonkers are exhibited the portraits of all of the nation's chief executives, beginning with George Washington and ending with Herbert Hoover. No charge is made for viewing the Manor House collection, which excels all others in America. As the custodian of these treasures, Mr. Taber naturally finds much to do and is efficient and trustworthy. He delights in showing visitors through the museum and numbers among his friends people from all parts of the country.

Mr. Taber was united in marriage to Miss Helen Nicholson and they have a son and a daughter, Melville, Jr., and Mary.

CHARLES H. HALL, M. D.

Few physicians in Orange county are as well known as Dr. Charles H. Hall, who has maintained an office in Monroe for nearly four decades and draws his practice from a wide area. He was born in Warwick, New York, December 22, 1861, a son of Alvah Hall, who was born July 21, 1823, and reached the eighty-seventh milestone on life's journey, passing away June 16, 1911. The mother, whose maiden name was Deranda Hunter, was born in October, 1831, and died July 21, 1885, at the age of fifty-three years. They had a family of five children: Georgiana, who was born July 1, 1855; Mary E., born November 1, 1858; Charles H.; George H., whose natal day was July 10, 1863; and Elmer A., born in 1871.

When his high school education was completed Dr. Hall

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THE JOURNAL OF THE AMERICAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION

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enrolled in the State Normal at Albany, afterward attending the College of Physicians and Surgeons in New York city, and completed his course in the Johns Hopkins University at Baltimore, Maryland, where he won the M. D. degree in 1891. He then returned to Warwick but soon afterward removed to Monroe and here he has followed his profession continuously since 1892—a period of thirty-nine years. Developing his powers through the exercise of effort, he utilizes his scientific knowledge to the best advantage in his efforts to alleviate suffering and check the progress of disease and his professional services are in constant demand. He is surgeon for the Erie Railroad.

Dr. Hall was married to Miss Tillie Mitchell, of New York city, and they have three daughters: Mary E., who was born March 26, 1900, and graduated from Columbia University, and is an instructor in French and Spanish in Monroe high school; Georgiana, who was born May 1, 1904, is employed in New York city and resides with her parents; and Anita J., who was born March 6, 1907, and is also at home.

Dr. Hall gives his political support to the republican party and is a communicant of the Roman Catholic Church, while fraternally he is identified with the Knights of Columbus. He is an exponent of all that is highest, best and most advanced in the practice of medicine and surgery and has membership in the Orange County and New York State Medical Societies and the American Medical Association.

NILE E. VAIL

Among the older business institutions of Mount Vernon is that conducted by N. E. Vail & Company, Inc. With an enviable record of accomplishment, this may rightfully be regarded as an exceptionally strong organization, and in its control Nile E. Vail brings to bear the knowledge and wisdom resulting from more than thirty-five years' experience in the mortgage financing business. He was born in Vermont, July 25, 1879, a son of the Rev.

the history of the world is a subject of great interest and importance. It is a subject which has attracted the attention of all ages and all nations. The history of the world is a record of the progress of the human race, and it is a record which is constantly being added to. The history of the world is a story of the struggles and triumphs of the human race, and it is a story which is constantly being rewritten. The history of the world is a story of the progress of the human race, and it is a story which is constantly being added to. The history of the world is a story of the struggles and triumphs of the human race, and it is a story which is constantly being rewritten.

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Charles S. and Kate (Bean) Vail, the former a native of Blenheim, Schoharie county, New York, and the latter of Wautoma, Wisconsin. The Rev. Charles S. Vail was a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church, as was his father before him.

Nile E. Vail attended the public schools of Jefferson, Schoharie county, and was early thrown upon his own resources, losing his father when a lad of thirteen. For two years he worked on a farm, afterward selling groceries throughout the country for two years. He was a salesman for the Oneonta Marble and Granite Company of Oneonta, New York, for a short time and was next engaged in the laundry business in the city of Brooklyn. In 1903 he became connected with the Yonkers (N. Y.) branch of Rothchild & Company and was appraiser for that noted financial house for two years. Removing to Mount Vernon in 1905, he entered the real estate and mortgage business and his first quarters were over the old Eastchester Savings Bank on South Third avenue. Later he conducted business in the old First National Bank building, there remaining for sixteen years, and in 1926 moved to the third floor of the Jefferson Bond and Mortgage building, where he has since been located, occupying most of the space on that floor. He started the business with but four hundred and forty dollars and from this small beginning has been developed an organization with assets of more than one million dollars. His interests are conducted under the name of N. E. Vail & Company, Inc., of which he is the president and treasurer, and the offices of vice president and secretary are filled by his son, Gerald N. Vail. They write insurance of all kinds but specialize in mortgage financing—a field in which their success has been notable. Although handicapped at the start by lack of adequate working capital, by virtue of careful attention to the kind of loans made and by charging a reasonable brokerage on such loans, the business has steadily grown until today their loans amount to approximately one and a half million dollars annually. On this volume of business their brokerage amounts approximately to one hundred thousand dollars annually. The total volume of loans made during the past twenty-six years amounts to more than

twenty million dollars. During this time the company has never lost a dollar for any of its investors, and has earned handsome profits continuously since the date of organization. The operations of this company comprise the financing of first and second mortgages on homes in Westchester county, New York. In the purchase of these mortgages, they first take a discount that ranges between ten and twenty per cent of the face value of the mortgage. They then collect from the mortgage the full amount of the mortgage plus the legal rate of interest. The company handles only mortgages with an amelioration clause, so that while the interest is being paid off regularly, just as regularly a portion of the principal is being paid off. Here, again, they have a constant and increasing supply of money for further investments, where the money is again turned over and reinvested. So from every angle and in every operation the company is constantly increasing its profits.

Nile E. Vail was married in 1901 and has two children, Beatrice Vail Kellogg and Gerald N. Vail, both residents of New Rochelle, New York. Mr. Vail votes with the republican party but is not active in politics, giving to his business his undivided attention, and his steadily developing powers have placed him with the foremost operators in his particular field.

FRED G. GRAHAM

Fred G. Graham, manager of the New Rochelle branch of the Westchester Lighting Company, was born in New York city, August 6, 1877, a son of John and Mary (Greer) Graham, and acquired a public school education. His initial experience in public utility work was gained as an office boy for the Consolidated Gas Company, with which he spent seventeen years, and afterward engaged in merchandising in New Jersey. In June, 1913, he joined the clerical force of the Westchester Lighting Company and his ability and conscientious application were rewarded by repeated promotions which brought him at length to the respon-

sible position of manager. He has charge of the New Rochelle office of the company and directs the labors of seventy-three employes. His intimate knowledge of the work and his executive capacity have made his efforts particularly effective and he is considered one of the company's most dependable and capable representatives. A history of the business appears elsewhere in this work.

In April, 1904, Mr. Graham was married to Miss Libby Howard, a daughter of Andrew Howard, a native of England, and they have one child, Ruth. Fraternally Mr. Graham is a Mason, identified with New Rochelle Lodge, No. 1033, F. & A. M., and in politics he is a republican. His has been a life of untiring industry and quiet devotion to duty and the respect that is uniformly accorded him is well deserved.

JAMES WILLIAM HINKLEY

The late James William Hinkley was characterized as "a stalwart of the old school, a man of prodigious capacity for constructive effort and accomplishment, astute in business, a forceful writer, a political thinker of the first rank, a genius in organizing, a man of gracious, pleasing personality who won friends and kept them—chiefly because he was a good friend himself and made himself worthy of friendship." His ancestral line was one in which he took justifiable pride. On the paternal side he was descended from old Kentish England stock, and Kent was the bailiwick of the Hinkleys back in the dim vista of the Normans and before. His forbears emigrated to America during the period of early settlement here and were members of the Plymouth colony, the third governor of the colony being a direct ancestor of James W. Hinkley. In the maternal line he was descended from one of the oldest and most noted of the Celtic tribes, the O'Grady of Ireland. Thus in him was a mingling of the rollicking Norman, the Saxon and the scintillating, imaginative Celt.

Mr. Hinkley was born in Jackson, Clinton county, New York,

in 1850, a son of Silas and Mary (O'Grady) Hinkley. The father was a boatman and for many years captain of a vessel that plied the waters of Lake Champlain. To his marriage were born four children. James W. Hinkley attended the schools of Burlington, Vermont, to which place his parents had removed, and when a young lad, having finished his elementary education, he secured a position as a page in the national house of representatives. Here he found friends, due to a winsome personality, and among those of influence attracted to the boy were the sisters of President Andrew Johnson. Often he was invited to the presidential mansion for luncheon—and President Johnson, too, became fond of the lad. Young Hinkley was ambitious at that time for a military career, and President Johnson secured an appointment for him. At West Point he became the tent-mate of Frederick Dent Grant, son of General Grant. A warm friendship grew between the lads, and often Mr. Hinkley accompanied young Grant home for the week-ends and as a holiday guest. However, after two years at West Point, Mr. Hinkley fell in some examinations, and as a result General Grant, who then was president, gave him a presidential appointment for reentry. A new and more sentimental interest had claimed Mr. Hinkley by this time and he gladly forewent the privilege of a cadetship to marry, and then began his earnest entry into life on behalf of himself and his young bride. His wife before marriage was Mary Margaret O'Grady of Burlington, Vermont, daughter of Patrick and Ann O'Grady. In 1871, shortly after their marriage, Mr. and Mrs. Hinkley established their home in Poughkeepsie, and about this time Mr. Hinkley became correspondent for the New York Times. He later did work for the Daily Illustrated Graphic, of New York, the pioneer illustrated paper. Almost all newspapers of the period were partisan and this was true of newspaper men. Mr. Hinkley was a democrat and wrote as he preached. He espoused the candidacy of John O. Whitehouse against the veteran John Henry Ketcham for congress. Mr. Whitehouse owned the Poughkeepsie Times, and Mr. Hinkley was engaged as a political writer. The former was elected, and this was the occasion that put Mr. Hink-

ley irrevocably in the political arena. He subsequently purchased the News, became the editor, and on his acquisition of the Press combined the two papers in the News-Press. A short time thereafter he purchased the New York Graphic and converted this into a democratic organ, it then being the only democratic evening paper in New York. He was offered handsome sums to dispose of this in the Blaine campaign, but his partisanship rose above profit. The Graphic, however, was not profitable. It was fifty years ahead of its time. It carried costly lithographing, and eventually, after the presidential campaign was over, Mr. Hinkley sold the paper. In 1884 he became chairman of the state executive committee of his party. He had become a member of the highest councils of his party, which included Lamont, Whitney, Flower, Hill and, of course, Cleveland. He was subsequently made chairman of the state committee and was acting in that capacity at the time of the nomination of William J. Bryan. He had rendered a wonderful party service in the campaigns of Flower, Stanchfield and others, but like Whitney and many of the old school, he looked with disfavor on Bryan and his heresies. However, he entertained Bryan when the "Commoner" came east after his nomination. Shortly thereafter he resigned as chairman.

Judge Parker was looked upon with favor for the presidential nomination in 1904, and Mr. Hinkley was called in conference with Lamont, James J. Hill and others to induce Parker to run. Mr. Hinkley had previously tried to prevail on Mr. Parker to accept the nomination for governor, but the latter refused. His interest in the Parker candidacy was his last great effort, as early in 1904 his health began to fail and he passed from this life in that year. He had in the course of his career in Poughkeepsie become identified with business ventures and had acquired an interest in an electric manufacturing company making motors and generators. This concern, known as the Walker Company, had built the Broadway cable. His associates in the company were Governor Flower, Anthony Brady, Perry Belmont and others. Eventually the Westinghouse Company purchased this concern, which netted Mr. Hinkley and his associates a handsome

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profit, but not as much as it probably would have made had they kept it. He was one of the organizers and served as the president of the United States Casualty Company, which has grown to a great national organization. In 1890 he purchased the street car lines of Poughkeepsie and made many extensions thereto, including the line to Wappingers Falls. These lines are still owned by the Hinkley family. Mr. Hinkley was active as an officer in the National Bank, also the National Bank of America, and was an organizer of the Poughkeepsie Trust Company. He also was vice president of the Roebling Construction Company, builders of the Brooklyn bridge, and of the International Bank & Trust Company of America.

In early manhood Mr. Hinkley was united in marriage to Miss Mary Margaret O'Grady and to them were born eleven children, as follows: Silas; Mary; Jane, the wife of Francis P. Madeira; Ann; Josephine; John; Edward; Rhoda; Barbara, who is Mrs. Robert Rodie; Priscilla; and J. W., Jr., deceased. The last named was a West Point graduate and held the rank of captain. Silas Hinkley, a Harvard man, served as president of the street car lines and also as editor of his father's newspaper.

PURNELL FREDERICK HARRINGTON

Yonkers has a distinguished and venerable citizen in Purnell F. Harrington, a retired rear admiral of the United States Navy and a veteran of the Civil and Spanish-American wars. He was born in Dover, Delaware, June 6, 1844, a son of Samuel Maxwell and Mary (Lofland) Harrington. The father was a native of Milford, Delaware, and a son of Richard Harrington.

Admiral Harrington obtained his early education in private schools and then entered the United States Naval Academy at Annapolis, where he was graduated in 1863. He was with Admiral Farragut at the battle of Mobile Bay and after the Civil war won a captaincy. During the Spanish-American war he commanded the Puritan, operating in southern waters, and later was

advanced to the post of rear admiral. He represented the naval department at the Jamestown Exposition in 1907. With distinction he served his country for many years, retiring in 1908, and in May, 1909, came to Yonkers, where he has since made his home. To the historical records of the city he has made valuable contribution as the author of a volume entitled "Yonkers in the World War."

On the 5th of August, 1868, Admiral Harrington married Miss Mia Nelthrop Ruan, a native of St. Croix, an island in the West Indies, and four children were born to them: Samuel Milby, a major in the Marine Corps; Frederick Littell, deceased; and two daughters, Helen Nelthrop and Ethel, who reside with their father in Yonkers. The wife and mother passed away in 1926. Vigorous and erect, of dignified bearing, Admiral Harrington is still a man of commanding presence, although eighty-seven years of age, and reads without the aid of glasses. In the course of a long and interesting career of notable achievement he has participated in events that have shaped the history of the nation and is esteemed and honored by reason of his fine attributes of heart and mind and distinguished service to his country.

LESLIE B. KULL

Although a product of the middle west, Leslie B. Kull has spent practically his entire life in the east and is successfully engaged in the real estate and insurance business at New Rochelle. He was born in Chicago, Illinois, December 10, 1898, and is a son of Albert and Hattie (Ball) Kull. When a small boy he came with his parents to New Rochelle and is indebted to its public school system for his educational advantages. Entering business life, he became a traveling salesman for the Wire Wheel Corporation of America and his next step upward brought him to the position of assistant manager in the New York office of the Standard Roller Bearing Company. In April, 1920, he located in New Rochelle, entering the real estate field, in which he has since continued, and also writes

The first of these is the fact that the United States is a young nation, and that its history is a history of growth and development. The second is the fact that the United States is a nation of immigrants, and that its history is a history of the struggle for a better life. The third is the fact that the United States is a nation of free men, and that its history is a history of the struggle for freedom.

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THE UNITED STATES

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insurance. He has prospered in his undertakings, due to his enterprise, foresight and straightforward dealing, and has his office at 102 North avenue, in the Kull Realty building, which he purchased in February, 1931.

On the 30th of August, 1917, Mr. Kull was married to Miss Madeline E. Courts, a daughter of John Courts and Alcesta (Nichols) Courts, of Carthage, New York, and they have three children: Madeleine Lorraine, Virginia Ball and Leslie B. Socially Mr. Kull is well known through his connection with the Country Club Beach and the Bonnie Briar Country Club. His religious affiliation is with St. Paul's Episcopal Church. His interests are closely allied with those of New Rochelle and his ability, honesty and progressive spirit have made him a valuable addition to its business life.

LOUIS MAYERSOHN

Louis Mayersohn, whose work as a contractor and engineer has been of particular value in the construction of highways throughout the Empire state, has successfully engaged in business in Albany since 1915 and is one of the desirable citizens furnished by the old world to the United States. Born in Roumania, May 22, 1884, he is a son of Samuel Mayersohn, a lifelong resident of that country. The grandfather, Harold Mayersohn, a native of Germany, was married in the fatherland and soon afterward went with his wife to Roumania, where he remained until his death, devoting his attention to the lumber business. His son, Samuel Mayersohn, was also a lumberman and at one time served as a commissioner of salt mines. Prior to government ownership he had the sole rights to these mines. He attained the age of fifty-eight years, passing away April 10, 1896, in the faith of the Reformed Jewish Church. His wife, Rose (Rabinow) Mayersohn, was also a Roumanian and after her husband's death came to the United States, spending the latter part of her life in New York city, where she passed away in March, 1927.

In the schools of his native land Louis Mayersohn pursued his education until his father's death and when fifteen years of age came to America with a company of seventy students, of whom he was the youngest, walking part of the way to Hamburg, where they sailed. At Cooper Union, in New York city, Mr. Mayersohn took a course in civil engineering and also attended the Brooklyn Polytechnic Institute, paying for his education by tutoring and working as an agent for the Prudential Life Insurance Company. In April, 1910, he removed from New York city to Albany, having been appointed to a junior position in the engineering department of the state, and through civil service examination qualified as assistant engineer. From 1910 until 1915 he had charge of road construction work in various sections of the state, also planning and designing several public projects, and under the public service commission aided in building the Newkirk avenue section of the subway in New York city. In 1915 he resigned to enter the engineering and contracting business as one of the officers of the Biggi & Mayersohn Company and their first contract was for the building of the Williamstown and Pulaski highway in Oswego county. This job was completed in 1916, since which time Mr. Mayersohn has issued bids under his own name. Among his important achievements was the construction of the Altona-Ober-Corner road in Clinton county, New York, which was one of the highways completed during the period of the World war. He was also the builder of the North Creek-North River highway in Warren county, the Edwards-Star Lake highway in St. Lawrence county, the Malone-Brushton highway in Franklin county, the St. Regis Falls-Santa Clara highway in Franklin county, the Pottersville-Schroon Lake highway in Essex county and the Port Henry-Westport highway in the same county. Recently he completed the Richfield Springs-Getman Corners highway in Herkimer county and a portion of the Hutchinson River parkway in Westchester county. He is now engaged in building the Hague-Sabbath Day Point road in Warren county, along Lake George, and also the Ticonderoga-Paradox Lake highway in Essex county. In addition to the successful conduct of this business he is serving as president

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of the M. K. Engineering Company of Albany, which is doing similar work, and by reason of his superior ability and the scope and importance of his operations he is classed with the foremost road builders in the state. His standing as a business man is further indicated in the fact that he served as president of the Association of General Contractors of America during 1929 and 1930 and at the expiration of his term was presented with a handsome writing set by the members of that body "in appreciation of his unselfish devotion and sound leadership in the successful administration of the affairs of the association." He remains an influential factor in the activities of the organization as a member of its advisory board. Through appointment of Miss Frances Perkins he has also become a member of the advisory board of the state department of labor and with his associates is studying silicosis with the object of finding a means of preventing the disease, which is said to be caused by inhaling silico dust during drilling operations and underground work.

In New York city on the 28th of June, 1914, Mr. Mayersohn was married to Miss Kate Linn, a daughter of Benjamin Linn, a well known manufacturer of that metropolis. Having completed a course in the Morris high school of New York city, Mrs. Mayersohn entered a normal school there and after her graduation taught in the public schools of New York city for a number of years. By her marriage she has become the mother of four sons: Stanley Paul, who was born July 6, 1915; Arnold Linn, born July 26, 1919; David, September 9, 1921; and Louis, Jr., June 22, 1925.

The parents are members of the congregation of Temple Beth Emeth and Mrs. Mayersohn is connected with the Council of Jewish Women, formerly acting as chairman of its Americanization committee and doing exceptionally capable work, which included the organization of a class in English. She belongs to the Women's Club of Albany and to other local organizations composed of women. Mr. Mayersohn is active in the affairs of the Jewish Community Center and lends the weight of his support to all movements and projects for the growth and betterment of the city with which he has allied his interests. He is a member of Ticon-

deroga Lodge, No. 1494, B. P. O. E., and is also a Mason, identified with Sunnyside Lodge, No. 731, F. & A. M., of Castleton, New York, and Temple Chapter, No. 5, R. A. M., at Albany. When the opportunity affords he indulges in the sport of fishing and also enjoys traveling. He has a summer home at Schroon Lake and his residence in Albany is at 889 Manning boulevard, while his business address is 10 Plaza. Coming to this country with limited funds but a liberal supply of energy, intelligence and determination, Mr. Mayersohn has made the most of these assets and is today a dominant figure in his particular field. In developing his business interests he has made noteworthy contribution to the improvement and progress of New York state and is esteemed for his force of character and the sterling qualities to which he owes his success.

WILLIAM R. SITLER, M. D.

Dr. William R. Sitler, one of the venerable physicians of Rockland county, is practicing at Suffern and has continuously followed his profession for more than five and a half decades. He was born at Cambridge Springs, Pennsylvania, February 12, 1853, a son of William and Margaret (Fullerton) Sitler, the latter also a native of Cambridge Springs and of Irish lineage. The father was born in West Virginia and his forbears came to this country from Germany.

Dr. Sitler attended the grammar and high schools of his native town and his advanced studies were pursued at the University of Pennsylvania, which awarded him the M. D. degree in 1875. At Crossingville, Pennsylvania, he began his career as a physician and two years later located for practice in Ohio, spending four years in that state. Afterward he maintained offices at Salamanca and at Binghamton, New York, and in 1901 removed to Suffern. Here he has remained for thirty years, caring for an ever increasing number of patients, and is remarkably vigorous and active for one of his age. Time has ripened his ability and through ex-

perience, observation and study he has broadened his scientific knowledge and enhanced his powers.

In 1876 Dr. Sitler was married to Miss Ella Williams, a native of Crawford county, Pennsylvania, and two daughters were born to them: Grace, who lives at home; and Margaret, the wife of Ralph Du Bois and the mother of a son, William R., who was named for his maternal grandfather. The Doctor is a republican and has served as health officer for many years. A Knight Templar Mason, he is a past district deputy of the order and has crossed the hot sands of the desert with the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is one of the progressive members of the Rockland County and New York State Medical Societies and is accorded a high place in the esteem of his professional associates and the general public by reason of his long and upright life of activity and usefulness.

CLARENCE STUART McCLELLAN

For forty-two years an outstanding figure in financial affairs of Mount Vernon, Clarence S. McClellan is wisely guiding the destiny of the First National Bank of this city and has also figured prominently in its business circles and in public affairs. Of Scotch lineage, he was born in Mount Vernon, May 6, 1860, and bears a name familiar to all who are acquainted with the early history of Westchester county. In ancient times the McClellans were men of prominence in Scotland and according to tradition a member of this family was the hero of Scott's "Marmion."

William McClellan, the great-great-grandfather of Clarence S. McClellan, left Scotland about the year 1780, settling in what is now New York city, and other branches of the family came to this country from Ireland. Hugh McClellan, a son of William McClellan, the immigrant ancestor, located in Eastchester, Westchester county, about the year 1800 and was the first white man to settle there. Afterward he practiced law in New Rochelle and his old home opposite the Thomas Paine monument was recently destroyed. He was a gallant officer in the War of 1812 and died

on the battlefield. Other noted warriors in the family were General Samuel McClellan, a close friend of General Washington, and General George Brinton McClellan of Civil war fame. William McClellan, a son of Hugh McClellan, followed in the professional footsteps of his father and lived at Pelham in a house which he built. He married Fannie B. Pell, a direct descendant of Lord Pell, an English peer, who received one of the first grants of land in Westchester county, and this estate later became known as Pelham Manor. Pelham Longburn McClellan, a son of William and Fannie B. (Pell) McClellan and the father of Clarence S. McClellan, was born at New Rochelle in 1832 and attended a private school taught by the Pell sisters. He read law under his father and Aaron Burr and was admitted to the New York bar in 1854. Like his forbears, he won success and prominence in the legal profession, ably upholding the traditions of the family. He married Sarah A. Ferdon and they resided for several years in Mount Vernon, where his death occurred in 1892, when he had reached the sixtieth milestone on life's journey.

Their son, Clarence S. McClellan, attended the public schools of Mount Vernon and studied law under the direction of his father but has never practiced. Through his connection with his father's office he became interested in real estate and at the age of eighteen embarked in that business on his own account in Mount Vernon. He prospered from the start and in 1890 broadened the scope of his activities in that field by forming the McClellan & Hodge Company. His partner was Thomas R. Hodge, a deputy county treasurer and later register of Westchester county. This association was continued until the death of Mr. Hodge in 1900. The business was reorganized in 1920, when the style of C. S. McClellan, Inc., was adopted, and George Spicer was elected president of the corporation, of which Vernon F. McClellan, a son of the founder, became vice president, while Pelham L. McClellan, a nephew, assumed the duties of secretary. The firm operated on an extensive scale, negotiating many important deals in real estate, and also handled a large amount of construction work in Westchester county.

Entering the field of finance in 1889, Clarence S. McClellan took a leading part in the organization of the Peoples Bank of Mount Vernon and was made a director and vice president of the new institution, of which he became president in 1898. Two years later it was converted into the First National Bank and since 1900 Mr. McClellan has administered the affairs of the institution, standing for those principles of sound banking which have made it a bulwark of financial strength in the city which it serves. In 1905 he aided in establishing the National City Bank at New Rochelle and in 1906 was one of the organizers of the Lawyers Westchester Mortgage & Title Company. Of that corporation he was president for a number of years and later was chairman of its board of directors, which position he now occupies, being also a director of the Lawyers Title & Guarantee Company of New York. His insight is keen and his associates in business and financial affairs have learned to rely upon his judgment and advice.

Mr. McClellan married Miss Sarah C. Collins, a daughter of William J. and Maria (Horton) Collins. The father, who is now deceased, was president of the village of Mount Vernon and widely known. Two children were born to Mr. and Mrs. McClellan. The elder, Rev. Clarence S. McClellan, attended Cornell University and completed his classical course at New York University, from which he won the Bachelor of Arts degree. Continuing his studies in New York city, he received the degree of Bachelor of Divinity from the Union Theological Seminary and is now rector of the old Calvary Episcopal Church at Fletcher, near Asheville, North Carolina. Vernon F., the second son, was born in Mount Vernon, April 7, 1891, and acquired his education in local schools. He is vice president of the First National Bank and also of the McClellan Realty Company of Mount Vernon.

Mr. McClellan largely finds his recreation in golf. He plays the game with skill and is a member of the United States Seniors Golf Association. He also belongs to the Berkshires Country Club and the Pelham Country Club. Like many broad-minded men, he maintains an independent attitude in politics, voting as his judgment dictates, and has manifested his public spirit by actual

achievements for the general good. In 1887 he was elected treasurer of the school district of the town of Eastchester and in 1889 was made a member of the board of trustees of Mount Vernon. He was the first city treasurer of Mount Vernon, taking up the duties of the office in 1892, and through appointment of President Cleveland was postmaster here from 1894 to 1898. In 1914 he was chosen president of the village of Pelham, serving on its board of trustees for two years, and increased the prestige which he had already gained in public office. In the spring of 1931, he was appointed by the board of supervisors as a member of the Westchester County Sanitary Commission. His beautiful home in Pelham was erected in 1912 on the site formerly occupied by his grandfather's house. In his life Mr. McClellan has exemplified the fine mental and moral qualities of a long line of worthy ancestors, adding thereto the interest of his own personality, and is esteemed and respected throughout Westchester county.

FREDERIC CROUNSE, M. D.

Dr. Frederic Crounse has been a successful medical practitioner of Albany county during the past four decades and since 1915 has maintained his office in the city of Albany. He was born at Knowersville, now Altamont, Albany county, New York, January 26, 1869, his parents being Charles and Mary (Veeder) Crounse. His forbears in the paternal line fought in the Revolutionary war and in the War of 1812. His great-grandfather, Jacob Crounse, was born in Knowersville, New York, in 1776, followed farming as a life work and passed away in Clarksville, this state. Dr. Frederick Crounse, the grandfather of Dr. Crounse of this review, was a native of Sharon Springs, New York, and died in Altamont, this state, where he had followed the medical profession throughout his active career. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Elizabeth Keenholts, was a lifelong resident of Altamont, New York. Their son, Charles Crounse, the father of our subject, was born in Knowersville, New York, engaged in

The first of these was the discovery of gold in California in 1848. This discovery led to a great influx of people into California, and the state became one of the most populous in the Union. The second was the discovery of oil in Texas in 1859. This discovery led to a great influx of people into Texas, and the state became one of the most populous in the Union. The third was the discovery of silver in Nevada in 1859. This discovery led to a great influx of people into Nevada, and the state became one of the most populous in the Union. The fourth was the discovery of copper in Arizona in 1859. This discovery led to a great influx of people into Arizona, and the state became one of the most populous in the Union. The fifth was the discovery of iron in Michigan in 1859. This discovery led to a great influx of people into Michigan, and the state became one of the most populous in the Union. The sixth was the discovery of coal in Pennsylvania in 1859. This discovery led to a great influx of people into Pennsylvania, and the state became one of the most populous in the Union. The seventh was the discovery of lead in Missouri in 1859. This discovery led to a great influx of people into Missouri, and the state became one of the most populous in the Union. The eighth was the discovery of tin in Georgia in 1859. This discovery led to a great influx of people into Georgia, and the state became one of the most populous in the Union. The ninth was the discovery of zinc in Texas in 1859. This discovery led to a great influx of people into Texas, and the state became one of the most populous in the Union. The tenth was the discovery of silver in New Mexico in 1859. This discovery led to a great influx of people into New Mexico, and the state became one of the most populous in the Union.

THE HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES

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farming throughout his active life and died at the place of his nativity. He was a devoted member of the Lutheran Church. He saw service in the Civil war as a private of the Eleventh New York Independent Battery, was wounded in battle and returned home, but later again joined his comrades at the front and was present at the surrender of General Lee. In early manhood he married Miss Mary Veeder, a native of Clarksville, New York, who died in Albany. Her parents, Luke and Elizabeth (Simmons) Veeder, were born in Clarksville and died in Plainville, New York. By occupation Luke Veeder was an agriculturist.

Frederic Crounse, whose name heads this article, acquired his early education in the public schools of Altamont, New York, and received his professional training as a student at the Albany Medical College, from which he was graduated with the degree of M. D. in 1890. Thereafter he spent a year as assistant surgeon in the United States Marine Hospital Service in New York city and then located for practice in Altamont, where he remained until 1915, since which time the city of Albany has been the scene of his professional activities. He maintains a well appointed office at 350 Western avenue, where he resides, and is accorded an extensive general practice in recognition of his pronounced skill and ability as a physician and surgeon. At all times he keeps in touch with the most advanced methods of the profession through his membership in the Albany County Medical Society, the New York State Medical Association and the American Medical Association.

On the 30th of May, 1894, in Oneida, New York, Dr. Crounse was united in marriage to Melva M. Marshall, a native of that place and a daughter of James and Susan (Tackabury) Marshall, who were lifelong residents of Oneida county, New York. James Marshall was a successful farmer. His daughter, Mrs. Crounse, who received her education at Hamilton, New York, belongs to the Women's Club and is also a devoted member of the Episcopal Church. By her marriage she has a son, F. Marshall Crounse, born February 2, 1902, who is a graduate of the Boys' Academy, also attended Yale University for two years and was

likewise a student at Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute of Troy, New York. He is now associated with the insurance firm of Rose & Kiernan in Albany.

Dr. Crounse is a republican in his political views but an independent voter, believing that the capability of a candidate is of more importance than his party affiliation. He held the rank of captain in the Medical Corps during the period of the World war and served at Fort Ethan Allen in Vermont, at Camp Bartlett in Westfield, Massachusetts, and at Camp Devens near Boston, where he contracted pneumonia, from the effects of which he has never fully recovered.

JOHN THOMAS KELLY

John Thomas Kelly, proprietor of the De Witt Clinton Pharmacy and one of Albany's prominent druggists, was born in this city February 14, 1882, a son of John Thomas Kelly, Sr. The grandfather, Charles Kelly, was a lifelong resident of Ireland and engaged in the grocery business. His son, John T. Kelly, Sr., was born in Belfast, Ireland, and in early life came to the United States, making the trip across the Atlantic alone. He arrived in Albany in 1862 and for a time was sexton of the Immaculate Conception Cathedral. Later he turned his attention to farming, following that occupation until his death, which was due to a runaway accident in 1895, while he was driving one of his horses. He was a communicant of the Roman Catholic Church and gave his political support to the democratic party. His wife, Margaret (Flood) Kelly, was born in Ireland in 1837 and as a young girl came to the new world alone. In Albany she met John T. Kelly, Sr., and later became his wife.

Their son, John T. Kelly, Jr., attended the Sacred Heart parochial school at Kenwood, New York, until his graduation in 1897 and next enrolled as a student in the Albany Business College, completing his course in the spring of 1899. Afterward he was a drug clerk in the employ of A. B. Husted & Company of

Albany for five years and in 1904 matriculated in the Albany College of Pharmacy, graduating with the class of 1906. He then became associated with the firm of Hodge & Allen, well known druggists of Canajoharie, New York. The senior member of the firm died in 1910, at which time W. F. Allen took over the business, conducting it until his death in 1911. In that year Mr. Kelly acquired the interests of the Allen heirs and thus became the owner of the business. In 1914 he remodeled the store, installed new fixtures, and changed the name to the Palace Pharmacy, continuing as its proprietor until December, 1927. He then sold the business in Canajoharie and with his return to Albany opened a drug store in the newly constructed De Witt Clinton Hotel at the corner of State and Eagle streets. Here he has since engaged in business, conducting the De Witt Clinton Pharmacy, and has one of the finest stores of the kind in the city. He pays particular attention to the filling of prescriptions and his reliability, enterprise and fair dealing have gained for him a large share of the local drug trade. While living in Canajoharie he also handled real estate and prospered in that business as well as in the drug line. He was a member of the Canajoharie Board of Trade and a forceful factor in commercial affairs of that town.

On the 18th of July, 1906, Mr. Kelly was married in Albany to Miss Anna L. Spellacy, who was born in that city in August, 1888, a daughter of John and Bridget (Scanlon) Spellacy, who are now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Kelly became the parents of four children. Alta and John Thomas (III), twins, were born June 4, 1907. The former died at the age of two years and the latter, who won the Bachelor of Arts degree from Georgetown University in 1931, is now attending the Albany Law School. James R., who was born August 30, 1911, is a junior at Georgetown University, and Anne, born August 22, 1914, is a student at Miss Queen's private school in Albany.

Mr. Kelly is a devout member of the St. Vincent de Paul Roman Catholic Church of Albany and a stalwart democrat who has worked for the success of the party. While a resident of Canajoharie he was made a member of the democratic executive

committee of Montgomery county, thus serving for ten years. Through appointment of Governor Smith he became inspector of all construction work of the New York Central Railroad Company in this state, capably discharging the duties of that responsible position, and during the period of the World war he was active in the Red Cross and Liberty Loan drives, aiding in raising the quota for his district. He enjoys fishing and a game on the links and is a member of the Antlers Golf Club of Amsterdam, New York, also belonging to the Rensselaer Club of Canajoharie and the Albany Club. His fraternal affiliations are with the Knights of Columbus at Albany and Gloversville Lodge, No. 226, B. P. O. E. He is one of the progressive members of the Albany Chamber of Commerce and is serving on the executive board of the Retail Merchants Association of Albany. His interest centers in the drug trade, with which he has been identified for thirty-two years, and he owes his progress and success in business to steadfast purpose and tireless energy, supplemented by that quality which has been termed the "commercial sense." His business address is 144 State street and he resides at 586 Western avenue.

BARTON McCASH COOKINGHAM, M. D.

Dr. Barton McC. Cookingham of Rhinebeck, a leading physician and surgeon of Dutchess county, a man of varied experience and a popular and highly esteemed citizen of southeastern New York, has added luster to a family name which has earned distinction in the medical profession through the honorable career of his father, Dr. H. L. Cookingham, who is still actively engaged in practice and has served his people faithfully as physician, friend and counsellor for more than a half century. The latter maintains his office at Red Hook.

Barton McC. Cookingham was born at Red Hook, Dutchess county, New York, November 28, 1888, his parents being Dr. Harris Llewellyn and Mary (Nicks) Cookingham, whose family

numbers four children. He pursued his education in the local schools and at the Riverview Military Academy and then, having decided to follow in the professional footsteps of his father, entered the Bellevue Medical College, from which he was graduated with the degree of M. D. in 1912. After a period of service as interne at Bellevue Hospital, he became a member of the staff of Vassar Brothers Hospital of Poughkeepsie. In 1914 he was sent overseas with five other surgeons by Duchess de Talleyrand, who furnished the necessary funds, and together with his associates, selected by Dr. George Gibier Rambaud of the New York Pasteur Institute, he worked for several months at Neuilly, France, under Dr. Joseph D. Blake, of New York, at the American Hospital. Then, through the influence of Ambassador Myron T. Herrick and Consul General Thaskera, Dr. Cookingham joined the French Red Cross and went to Serbia, where he remained for about six months and contracted typhus, which necessitated his confinement for about three weeks. He established the surgical hospital at Valjevo, Serbia, and was commissioned colonel in the Serbian Army. For his notable service in the field of surgery and also in the eradication and prevention of typhus, he was decorated by the Serbians with the Order of the Golden Eagle, which is rarely bestowed on foreigners and only in recognition of exceptional and distinguished merit. Following his return to Dutchess county, New York, Dr. Cookingham resumed his duties as a member of the staff of Vassar Hospital and later took charge of the hospital at Rhinebeck, where he has since served as chief surgeon. He is also accorded a large private practice and has become widely known as one of the most skilled and successful representatives of the medical profession in this part of the state. He has membership in the Dutchess County Medical Society, is medical director of St. Stephen's College of Annandale, New York, and also surgical director of the St. Joseph Normal Institute.

In early manhood Dr. Cookingham was united in marriage to Miss Jeanette Kehm, a native of Brooklyn, New York, and a daughter of Louis and Jeanette (MacMillan) Kehm. Dr. and Mrs. Cookingham are the parents of a son, Harris Llewellyn (II), named in honor of his paternal grandfather.

The Doctor is an Episcopalian in religious faith and fraternally is identified with Poughkeepsie Lodge, No. 275, of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and with Rhinebeck Lodge, No. 432, F. & A. M., while his wife belongs to the Order of the Eastern Star. They enjoy an enviable social position and the circle of their friends is a very wide one. Dr. Cookingham is a popular member of the Red Hook Golf & Country Club.

GLENS FALLS ACADEMY

The history of the Glens Falls Academy over the one hundred and twenty-five years of its life is fascinating and full of anecdote. The task of writing a connected account, however, is one of immense difficulty, for authoritative material, besides being woefully fragmentary, is scanty and very much scattered. By far the most complete account anywhere available is the address of Rev. H. J. Fennell, from 1846 to 1895 pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, and given in 1891 at the fiftieth anniversary of the incorporation of the school. For the rest, brief comments in standard histories of town and county, school advertisements and notices in local papers, whose files are all too broken to give very great satisfaction, occasional references in wills and private papers, these few scraps must provide the only remaining source of material touching the first third of a century of this oldest of existing local educational institutions. The problem then of the historian has been one of interpretation and reconstruction, a fascinating task indeed, but one almost bewildering in its complexity.

To the trained investigators of the New York State Library who have made a painstaking search of their unrivalled sources of information covering the period from 1803 to 1841, to Holden's "History of the Town of Queensbury," Smith's "History of Warren County and the Town of Queensbury," to Dr. Fennell's address, and to the scores of notes by old-time residents and interested friends, the writer gladly gives full credit for whatever of value this article contains.

The American Medical Association is a non-profit corporation organized for the purpose of promoting the interests of the medical profession and the public. It was organized in 1847 and has since that time been the leading organization of the medical profession in the United States. The Association is composed of more than 50,000 members, who are physicians, surgeons, dentists, and other medical practitioners. The Association's principal activities are the publication of the Journal of the American Medical Association, the holding of annual meetings, and the promotion of medical education and research.

THE JOURNAL OF THE AMERICAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION

The Journal of the American Medical Association is a weekly publication of the American Medical Association. It is one of the most important and influential medical journals in the world. The Journal is published in English and is read by physicians and other medical practitioners throughout the world. The Journal's content is divided into several sections, including original articles, reviews, and news. The Journal is also a valuable source of information on the latest developments in medicine. The Journal's circulation is over 100,000 copies per week. The Journal is published by the American Medical Association, which is a non-profit corporation organized for the purpose of promoting the interests of the medical profession and the public. The Association was organized in 1847 and has since that time been the leading organization of the medical profession in the United States. The Association is composed of more than 50,000 members, who are physicians, surgeons, dentists, and other medical practitioners. The Association's principal activities are the publication of the Journal of the American Medical Association, the holding of annual meetings, and the promotion of medical education and research.

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The name "Glens Falls Academy" was the one formally adopted in the articles of incorporation in March, 1841, and by virtue of that fact the subsequent history of the school is more easily ascertainable. Before that day the Academy name appears quite interchangeable with somewhat more descriptive titles often prefaced by the principal's name as succeeding teachers purchased a predecessor's interest and for a term carried on the institution as a private investment. Through this period the names of the trustees are oftentimes the safest guide in following the progress of the school, as well as its place of maintenance.

Among the papers of Harmon Peck is found the first reference to the founding of the Academy. In 1803 several leading men in the village came together and subscribed a sum of money for the employment of two teachers to keep a "Select School." Mr. Reuben Peck was intrusted with this task and after some slight delay engaged a gentleman by the name of Randall, fresh from Yale College, as principal, and John Hitchcock, a son of Gina Hitchcock, of Kingsbury, as assistant. The former was to teach the languages and higher mathematics, the latter the ordinary English. The school was held in a frame house of one story on the site of the old A. W. Holden home on Elm street. The building seems to have been somewhat commodious, having two rooms with a fireplace in each, and a door between. This met the needs of the two departments, and on Sunday was the place of worship of the Presbyterians, the church not yet having been completed. Three years later, in 1806, the school is again mentioned, this time as taught by Rev. Abial Russell, an ordained Presbyterian minister, who for at least a time seems to have been pastor of the church which met in the same building. Mr. Peck's children were in attendance during this period and receipts for tuition signed by Russell are extant. The school is next referred to as "The Old Academy" and in the Warren Republican of November 29, 1813, Mr. Solomon P. Goodrich gives notice that he will open school on Monday next, while on December 2 of the same year a Miss Rice, who seems to have carried on a small school for "young ladies," after thanking her patrons for their liberal support during the terms past, announces she will move to the

second story of the Academy. This building, a very interesting one, standing on Ridge street, where the old Lapham house stood, was built by John A. Ferris. The date of erection is uncertain. By some it is claimed it was built in 1814, but by others it is associated with events which make an earlier date necessary. The notice given above seems to support the latter contention, for there is no mention of a second story being at any time added to the Elm Street structure. Mr. Goodrich came to Glens Falls after a successful career as a teacher in Troy and Utica, and till the year of his death in 1831 was the outstanding influence in education in this vicinity. In the Presbyterian Church he was remembered as being the founder of the Sunday school in 1815, one of the earliest in the United States. The latter part of his principalship is connected with the names of William Hicks and Harvey B. Dodge. Mr. Hicks was a graduate of Dartmouth College, a man of thorough education and culture and noted far beyond his home for his ripe scholarship.

In 1828 comes one of those interesting episodes about which we wish we knew much more. The latter years of Mr. Goodrich's incumbency, perhaps as a result of his long continued efforts for better education, saw the rise of a movement for a public secondary school. This, of course, is but one reflection of that remarkable flowering of American genius during the twenties and the thirties, that transformed our whole social and political life. The age of Jackson marked the rise of the common man, and the period is one of tremendously significant changes in the entire outlook on life of our people. Thus it came about that on the 7th of April, 1828, we read of a meeting of the inhabitants of the town of Queensbury in the Glens Falls Hotel to consider the possibility of organizing a high school. The movement was encouragingly received; for, three weeks later, the Glens Falls Observer makes the comment, "The High School, lately incorporated and located in this village, has a very promising appearance, etc.," and then passes on to enlarge upon the advantages Glens Falls has to offer as a center for a high school, as follows:

"The village of Glens Falls is situated on high ground, is airy, healthful, and even delightful; multitudes of visitors from the

south pass through it as they go to the north, to view the placid and transparent waters of the Horicon and its shores, which were the theatres of many a bloody scene during the French and Revolutionary wars. But few places combine the numerous objects to inspire the scholar with a thirst for classical knowledge, that are here to be seen. The wide extended plain, spread with a carpet of nature's living green, interspersed with groves which offer a cooling shade;—the silvery surface of the Hudson, as it rolls majestically within its green-edged shores above the cataract, and then rushes down the precipice with the rapidity of thought, shooting up columns of spray that dance in the sunbeams, with all the colors of the rainbow;—the projecting cliffs below rearing their lofty heads in bold defiance and seeming to say 'Here shall thy proud waves be stayed;'—the sublime view of nearly one hundred miles of the green mountains of Vermont, as their cloud-capt summits rise one above another until they fade from view in the fields of ether, all invite the muse and call forth the brightest efforts of genius, with the intimation that this soil, rightly cultivated, may bring forth a Plato, a Socrates, a Newton, a Milton, a Virgil or a Homer."

It is apparent that all the Daniel Websters were not in the United States senate. The men behind this movement were the forward-looking men in the community, the men whose names have constantly appeared in support of the old Academy, the men whose interest is plainly to be found on the side of education. The building on Ridge street being sadly in need of repairs, a fund was speedily raised to restore it thoroughly, and meanwhile an earnest attempt was made to rally public support to the new enterprise. One term was completed in temporary quarters and successfully, for on July 9, 1828, the following report was made:

"High School:—The first quarter of the high school in this place, closed last week. A public examination and exhibition was had at the session-house in this village, at which most of the trustees and inhabitants of the village were present. It was highly gratifying to witness the rapid improvement made by the members of the school in the several branches of literature to which they had attended. The branches pursued during the quarter, and

in which the scholars, on examination, bore ample testimony of the great pains taken by their preceptor were the Greek and Latin languages, rhetorick, natural philosophy, surveying, geography, common arithmetick, English grammar, reading, writing and spelling. During the course of examination, questions were answered with promptness and accuracy, reflecting great credit on both instructor and pupils.

"Every encouragement is held out, in the perseverance of our citizens, for promoting the interest of the school.

"N. B. It is said that board may be obtained in respectable families from \$1.25 to \$1.50 a week."

Since in those "good old days" there were no families not respectable, the possibility of getting one's board at a little reduction would seem to have been slight. An attendance of from thirty to forty is also reported. The school was finally organized as a county high school under the name of The Warren County High School and trustees elected from towns other than Glens Falls and Queensbury. The rules and regulations show that all the ills of youth are not to be traced to the eighteenth amendment or even to the automobile. Human nature seems even then to have furnished some material for reflection, not to say correction. Section 2 provides:

"No student shall leave the village, or spend any time at places of public resort without permission of the preceptor, his or her parent or guardian." And, most awful of all, section 3 begins: "If any student shall be guilty of immorality, etc." Another rule requires "No student shall be admitted to the school 'till he or she can spell and read distinctly."

The period, however, was a difficult one. "Unusual hard times" are referred to frequently, and a note of discouragement creeps in. For the fall and winter terms Mr. H. B. Dodge, Mr. Goodrich's old assistant, is the principal, or preceptor, as he is called. The enterprise did not succeed, however, and a year later Mr. William Hicks had charge of the Academy back in the renovated building on Ridge street. Following him the school was in the hands of one Obadiah Alma, who lived and taught in the same building. He died there in 1840, having been sick for more than

a year. Three years before he died, his health having apparently made it necessary for him to retire from active teaching, a notice appeared in the Glens Falls Spectator for September 8, announcing the opening of school under the guidance of E. Fobes, B. A., and the following interesting indorsement.

"The subscribers have entire confidence in the character and qualifications of Mr. Fobes and hereby give notice that it is in contemplation to prepare a suitable building as soon as practicable and establish a permanent Academy.

Glens Falls, September 8, 1837

William McDonald

George Cronkhite

Walter Geer, Jr.

A. W. Morgan

Committee."

In this day of high living and inflated prices a comparison of the tuition of an earlier day may prove interesting.

"Price of tuition per quarter—fifteen weeks
common English branches, viz:

arithmetick, geography, grammar, etc.-----\$3.00

higher branches of mathematics, philosophy, chemistry,

rhetoric, logic, etc. ----- 4.00

languages ----- 5.00"

The names signed to this announcement are again those of the men who ten years earlier made the inspiring attempt to place a secondary school in Glens Falls on a permanent foundation.

A year earlier, in 1836, Sidney Berry opened the street which bears his name, and at the east end of it he built entirely out of his own resources a "Female Seminary." Miss Lucy Harris, of Albany, was one of the strong teachers of this institution. The significance of this school really lies in its latter development. By 1840 the committee sponsoring this school again contains the names noted on former occasions, William McDonald, A. W. Morgan, Walter Geer, E. H. Rosecrans and K. P. Cool, and over their signatures the further information:

"The winter term of this school will commence on Monday, December 9, under the direction of Mr. A. E. Bovee."

"It has been considered necessary for the profitable existence of the school that a male and female department should be conducted in the same building, instead of being as heretofore, exclusively female; and as the Seminary building is conveniently constructed for that purpose, and is furnished with the necessary apparatus for such a school, it has been obtained. The same branches will be taught, and the same text-books observed that are common to our academies generally. Students from a distance will be able to procure respectable board for \$1.50 per week.

"Terms of tuition

For the common English branches-----\$3.00 per term
 For philosophy, chemistry and the higher
 mathematics----- 4.50 per term
 For the Greek and Latin languages----- 6.00 per term
 A liberal patronage is earnestly solicited, and general satisfaction to parents and students confidently promised.

William McDonald

K. P. Cool

A. W. Morgan

Walter Geer

E. H. Rosecrans

Committee

Glens Falls, December 7, 1839."

Plainly the last two items, if they mean anything at all, indicate a drawing together of two of the strongest units in the village to form a permanent foundation. That there was some dissatisfaction with this obvious plan is seen by the promptness with which another strictly girls' school opened that same spring under the principalship of Miss Lydia M. Fay. The following notice is especially commended for its emphasis on modern ideas regarding bathing and its sidelights on old Glens Falls:

Glens Falls

Female Academy

Miss Lydia M. Fay, Principal

"The educational term of this institution will commence on Wednesday, the 6th day of May next, and will be divided into four

The first of these is the fact that the
University of Chicago is a private institution.
It is not a public university, and it is not
a state university. It is a private institution
which is controlled by a board of trustees.
The second fact is that the University of
Chicago is a research institution. It is not
a teaching institution. It is a research
institution which is devoted to the advancement
of knowledge in all fields of human endeavor.

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

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quarters; a vacation of two weeks at the expiration of the first quarter; and one week at the end of each successive quarter. The patrons of the institution will rest confidently assured of the ability of the Principal, Miss Fay, as an efficient and popular teacher, when they are informed that she has taught two years in the Female Academy at Albany, and since May last has been and still is, teaching at the City of Washington, D. C. The Vice Principal, Mrs. A. Fay, and assistants associated, also stand preeminent in their profession.

"In addition to the high literary character of the school, the great accommodation in the boarding house with the teachers, where much attention will be paid to the morals and polite accomplishments of the pupils, where convenient baths will be fitted for the preservation of health and the invigoration of the system, together with private and spacious rooms, commanding a picturesque and beautiful view of Glens Falls, with its romantic scenery and salubrious air, all taken in view, with the virtue, intelligence and enterprise of the inhabitants of the village in which it is situated, mark it out as most worthy of the confidence and support of parents and guardians.

Terms

1st department, reading, writing, arithmetic, grammar, geography and natural history—per quarter-----	\$3.00
2nd—natural, moral and mental philosophy, rhetoric, logic and mathematics -----	4.00
3rd—chemistry, botany, phrenology and astronomy -----	5.00
4th—Latin, Greek, French, with music -----	8.00

"Pupils from abroad who board with the teachers and furnish their own beds, towels and lights, will be charged \$1.50 per week only; those who do not furnish the above articles will pay \$2.00 per week.

"All bills payable on or before the expiration of each quarter; and all bills payable to the teachers for board and tuition may be paid one-half in most kinds of country produce, if preferred.

E. A. Fay, Superintendent

Glens Falls, March 16, 1840."

Finally, February 24, 1841, a meeting of the subscribers for

the building of an academy was held at the Glens Falls Hotel. On motion of R. M. Little it was voted to appoint a committee of seven persons to nominate eighteen trustees of said academy. Then, on motion of E. H. Rosecrans, the same committee nominated three persons as a building committee.

Whereupon, the chair appointed R. M. Little, Walter Geer, Jr., David M. Dean, Myron Osborn, Alonzo W. Morgan, James Palmeter and Orin Mead, a nominating committee. The committee retired to perform the duties imposed upon them, and reported the names of the following persons as trustees: William Caldwell, John Harris, John R. Thurman, Alonzo W. Morgan, Elmore Platt, John W. Freeman, Bethuel Peck, Henry Ferguson, Alfred Fisher, Halsey Rogers, Hiram Barber, Walter Geer, Jr., Russell M. Little, Billy J. Clark, George Sanford, Julius H. Rice, Enoch H. Rosecrans and George G. Hawley. The said committee also nominated the following persons as a building committee: Alonzo W. Morgan, Walter Geer, Jr., and Jonathan W. Freeman. On motion of Ira A. Paddock, it was resolved unanimously that the report of the nominating committee be adopted.

The trustees promptly went on with the work of building and on September 29, 1841, were able to announce Mr. Thomas S. Farnsworth as the principal. They tried at first to obtain Professor Lyman Coleman, of Andover, and offered him all the tuition and the free use of the building, except that he should keep it insured and repaired, and guaranteed him a net sum of eight hundred dollars. Mr. Farnsworth received the same terms, except a net guarantee of six hundred dollars. It was further arranged that if an assistant was to be hired he must be paid out of the income of the Academy. Mr. Farnsworth was a graduate of Union College and had been principal of a boys' school in Alabama for several years. Mr. Farnsworth resigned at the end of the year and Mr. Eldridge Hosmer took his place, his wife being preceptress. Both were highly educated for that day and had been teaching for thirteen years. The terms on which they took charge were not unfavorable, the same in fact as those offered Mr. Coleman, and two hundred dollars better than Mr. Farnsworth's. Two assistants were employed for a part of the time,

The first of these is the fact that the county is a very fertile one, and that the soil is of a very rich and productive nature. The second is the fact that the county is a very populous one, and that the population is of a very high and intelligent nature. The third is the fact that the county is a very rich one, and that the wealth is of a very high and intelligent nature.

The fourth is the fact that the county is a very rich one, and that the wealth is of a very high and intelligent nature. The fifth is the fact that the county is a very rich one, and that the wealth is of a very high and intelligent nature. The sixth is the fact that the county is a very rich one, and that the wealth is of a very high and intelligent nature. The seventh is the fact that the county is a very rich one, and that the wealth is of a very high and intelligent nature. The eighth is the fact that the county is a very rich one, and that the wealth is of a very high and intelligent nature. The ninth is the fact that the county is a very rich one, and that the wealth is of a very high and intelligent nature. The tenth is the fact that the county is a very rich one, and that the wealth is of a very high and intelligent nature.

The eleventh is the fact that the county is a very rich one, and that the wealth is of a very high and intelligent nature. The twelfth is the fact that the county is a very rich one, and that the wealth is of a very high and intelligent nature. The thirteenth is the fact that the county is a very rich one, and that the wealth is of a very high and intelligent nature. The fourteenth is the fact that the county is a very rich one, and that the wealth is of a very high and intelligent nature. The fifteenth is the fact that the county is a very rich one, and that the wealth is of a very high and intelligent nature. The sixteenth is the fact that the county is a very rich one, and that the wealth is of a very high and intelligent nature. The seventeenth is the fact that the county is a very rich one, and that the wealth is of a very high and intelligent nature. The eighteenth is the fact that the county is a very rich one, and that the wealth is of a very high and intelligent nature. The nineteenth is the fact that the county is a very rich one, and that the wealth is of a very high and intelligent nature. The twentieth is the fact that the county is a very rich one, and that the wealth is of a very high and intelligent nature.

Mr. George Rugge and Miss E. H. Sabin. Mr. Hosmer withdrawing at the end of a year, Mr. Rugge took his place and remained in charge until 1856. From 1848 to 1852 there was a break in his occupancy. Mr. McLaren and the Rev. Jason F. Walker serving as principal during that time, the former for three years and the latter for one year. Mr. Rugge was one of the outstanding principals in the long history of the Academy and his family and descendants have been intimately identified with the school to the third and fourth generation. Although many who read this will still remember him, for the edification of those who know him only as a name, I want to quote a few sentences from Dr. Fennell's address, written in 1891.

"Mr. Rugge had made himself a very critical and accurate scholar. He read the classics and the fathers at sight, and was master of the higher mathematics. He was in the best sense intellectually and morally an educated man, and no one man under the old regime of the Academy did so much as he to raise and maintain its scholarship. He was devoted to books all his lifetime. One of his books in Greek he left open on his table the day that the first and last sickness of his life overtook him."

As has been said, the elder McLaren was principal from 1848 to 1851. The Rev. Jason Walker, who followed for a year, was a Methodist minister, a graduate of the University of Vermont, who had just finished his pastorate in the village. His mother taught in the school with him and all accounts agree it was a very successful combination. At the end of a year he returned to his native state to become principal of the Troy Conference Seminary. His assistant during the year was Edson Fobes, who was himself principal from 1857 to 1863. Mr. Fobes was a native of Glens Falls, a graduate of Middlebury and a fine teacher. Warren P. Adams was associated with Mr. Rugge as principal in 1853-54. This was one of the periods of great prosperity for the school, the enrollment for that year reaching two hundred and eighty-five.

At the conclusion of Mr. Rugge's leadership in 1856 another minister, the Rev. John H. Babcock, a graduate of Union College, came to the head for a year. By this time four teachers formed

the regular faculty. Small classes were obviously not to be thought of in those days.

In 1863 the question of converting the Academy into a public high school was up for discussion. After considerable argument pro and con, the scheme fell through, due to a lack of unanimity, and the Academy building was repaired and refurnished by placing a mortgage on the building. The Rev. Joseph Russell was then hired for a term of seven years under a contract that called for the extinction of the mortgage by graded and annual installments. It is worthy of note that in spite of the low rate of tuition Mr. Russell, during the four years that he remained with the school, never fell below a salary of one thousand dollars and even rose to sixteen hundred dollars. Yet he was obliged to make payments on account of the mortgage, as well as hire three assistants. Truly there were financiers in those days. During his principalship regents written examinations came in, those we call today preliminary examinations.

Alson B. Abbott, a graduate of Phillips Andover Academy and Dartmouth, followed Mr. Russell in 1867, in fact taking up his contract. The school continued to be prosperous and to grow in numbers so much that three years later the building was greatly enlarged and improved at a cost exceeding five thousand dollars, one-half of which was contributed by the citizens of the village, the other half laid upon the mortgages to be repaid from future earnings. The added strain of all this work, however, was too much, and in 1871 Mr. Abbott was obliged to resign because of ill health. Shortly afterward he married and settled in Glens Falls and became one of the community's most prominent and respected citizens. He was succeeded by Mr. C. W. Hall, a graduate of Middlebury College and later a professor in the University of Minnesota, for one year, and then for another year by Mr. William A. Holman, again a Dartmouth man. Finally James S. S. Cooley, A. M., M. D., a Williams graduate who had been assistant at the Fort Edward Institute, became principal and remained in that position for three years. From 1863 and extending through the regimes of five different principals was Miss Dora Wilson. She herself was a graduate of the Academy and Burlington Seminary

and her better than ten years of services are noteworthy for the quality of her work and her sturdy force of character. Miss Elizabeth Boyd belongs in this same period and for better than ten years was a tower of strength to the school.

The year 1876 was again a period of storm and stress in the history of the school, for once more the community was divided in its own mind about its future policy. But again the right man appeared for the emergency—William McLaren (II), son of the elder McLaren who had been principal in 1848. He had been teaching in the Argyle Academy and in the Union School of Sandy Hill. There he had come to know Miss Frances A. Tefft, a graduate of Fort Edward Institute and a driving, enthusiastic teacher. These two made a splendid team and became joint proprietors of the Academy. They had already achieved marked success in their new undertaking when suddenly in February, 1878, Mr. McLaren died. Again there was a pause, but within a few weeks another man came to take up the reins. This was none other than Daniel C. Farr, Williams-'72. Dr. Farr was born in Ashley, Massachusetts, in 1847 and went to school at Lawrence Academy, from which he graduated in 1868, entering Williams. He had most recently taught at Fort Edward Institute. Dr. Farr's long service with the Academy, extending over a full quarter century, forms one of the striking chapters in the Academy's history. To many readers, memory will recall the sturdy figure, the forceful personality, the downright driving character of the man himself as he lived and moved in their midst. To others, many students of the Academy, Mr. Charles L. Williams is now the connecting link between the present and the past of Dr. Farr's day, for Mr. Williams is completing a full forty-five years of service in the Academy. It is a long record of faithful service, an achievement rare in the annals of any school, and one of which the full body of alumni may feel justly proud. Miss Tefft severed her connection with the school in 1887, leaving memories that time can never entirely wash away from the minds of her old time students. Three years later Professor Franklin Gunn, a graduate of Williams and Andover Seminary, joined the school, coming almost immediately from the University of Indiana. For nineteen years a teacher

and principal, he lent distinction to the teaching of the classes, and finally resigned in 1909 to accept a position as state superintendent of education. Again it is unnecessary to say more concerning an accomplished scholar and gentleman that his hosts of friends do not already know.

On the death of Dr. Farr in 1903 Allen Cox succeeded to the principalship for two years, to be followed in 1905 by a joint partnership of Professor Gunn and Mr. Williams, enduring till 1909. Then came Mr. Everett M. Stanley for two years more; then Mr. Williams alone until 1914. During Mr. Williams' term came the disastrous fire in the old Academy building which so thoroughly destroyed the records of the school as to make such an article as this necessary for a connected picture of the institution. This disaster again proved to be a blessing in disguise, for it brought good friends to the fore and resulted in a complete reorganization and reconstruction. A generous building fund was raised, new trustees elected, and finally it was decided to rebuild on a new site and to dispose of the old property. This was done and the present fine structure on Chester street resulted. Mr. W. Mason Brent, A. M., Columbia, was the first principal in the new building, and for three years he continued the work of upbuilding and reorganization. In 1917 the writer, J. Thacker Sears, was honored by being invited to come to this old school as the headmaster.

Today our faculty numbers fourteen, in place of the customary four of forty years ago, classes are definitely limited to sixteen or less, and instruction is placed on the most modern and progressive basis. The faculty is made up of thoroughly trained, successful teachers, each an expert in his or her department. Equipment is abundant and of the most approved type. In short, neither money nor effort has been spared to make the new Academy in every way worthy of its long and honorable past, a school strong and sympathetic in atmosphere; progressive in theory and practice, thorough and painstaking in accomplishment. Most of our young people go to college, so of course the work of college preparation is stressed strongly. On the other hand, many who never continue further find in this splendid old school that real

inspiration of their formative years that makes them truly educated. It must never be forgotten that in the last analysis of any educational institution is the quality of its teachers, and here again we feel the present Academy is worthy of its century and a quarter of honorable, useful life.

In closing this account I want to insert the Alma Mater song, the words written by Mrs. Katharine B. Sears, the music by Mr. Cecil Wright, for in language, beautiful and suggestive, it says that which I have all too inadequately tried to express.

"Alma Mater, honored mother,
We, thy children, sing thy praise;
Lift our voices to thy glory,
Shining through the length of days.

'Round thy name the years have gathered
Hallowed memories; in thy halls
Lingering fame of son and daughter
Still to high achievement calls.

Guide us, friend, and all-wise mother,
Through the glowing days of youth;
Let thy high ideal of service
Be our heritage of truth."

ODELL D. TOMPKINS

Long a member of Mount Vernon's legal fraternity, Odell D. Tompkins is an attorney of broad experience and proved ability, well equipped for the profession of his choice. He was born in New York city, September 25, 1872, a son of Minthorne D. and Ellen M. (Wilcox) Tompkins, and there attended the public schools, completing his high school education in Mystic, Connecticut. At Tarrytown, New York, he began the study of law and later attended New York University, from which he received the degree of LL. B. in 1893. His studies were continued in the law

office of Austin Abbott, of New York city, and on November 24, 1893, he was admitted to the bar of New York state in the first department. As a partner of the Hon. George C. Appell, city judge of Mount Vernon, he commenced practice here January 1, 1894, but severed that connection two years later by reason of failing health and sought a milder climate. Going to the southwest, he spent two years on ranches in Arizona and New Mexico and regained his strength. At the outbreak of the Spanish-American war he was in Salt Lake City and enlisted in Battery A of the Utah Light Artillery. He was sent to the Philippines, serving with A Battery throughout the war and also during the Philippine insurrection of May, 1899, and was honorably discharged at the Presidio in San Francisco on June 10 of that year. He remained in the west until September, 1902, when he returned to Mount Vernon and resumed his law practice with Judge Appell, thus continuing until the latter's retirement in 1906. Since then Mr. Tompkins has been alone and is now a director of and attorney for the First National Bank of Mount Vernon as well as counsel for the Eastchester Savings Bank, of which he is also a trustee. The extent and importance of his clientele is indicative of the confidence reposed in him.

On the 17th of September, 1908, Mr. Tompkins was married in Mystic to Miss Lucy S. Latham, a daughter of Charles and Sophronia (Burroughs) Latham, and they have one child, Lucy L. Mr. Tompkins belongs to the Delta Phi and Phi Delta Phi fraternities and to the Westchester County Bar Association, of which he was president in 1919 and 1920.

THOMAS F. CONWAY

Thomas F. Conway, former lieutenant governor of New York, is distinctively a man of affairs and one who wields a wide and beneficial influence. He is one of the leaders of the democratic party, a distinguished lawyer, a successful journalist, and has ever been found in the vanguard of movements for the develop-

ment and betterment of his state. Born in Chesterfield, Essex county, New York, May 4, 1862, he is a son of John and Mary (Collins) Conway and of Irish lineage. Coming to America in their youth, his parents settled in the northern part of New York state and there the father engaged in farming for many years.

Reared on the home place, Thomas F. Conway obtained his elementary instruction in the common schools of that locality and next attended the Keeseville Academy, from which he was graduated in 1878. Starting in life as a teacher, he studied law during his spare time and in 1885 was admitted to the bar. His initial experience as an attorney came to him in Keeseville and in 1890 he removed to Plattsburg, New York. Later the firm of Weed, Smith & Conway was formed, taking over the law business of the noted firm of Palmer, Weed, Kellogg & Smith—an organization that was dissolved on the elevation of Mr. Kellogg to the supreme court bench. The firm which Mr. Conway joined as the junior member became one of the strongest legal combinations in the state. Its business grew to such an extent that in 1902 the firm of Smith, Conway & Weed was formed to conduct business in New York city, and the Plattsburg firm was changed to Weed, Conway & Cotter. Later the New York firm became Conway & Weed—a relationship that has since been continued. Their offices were formerly at 32 Nassau street, New York city, and are now located at 52 Wall street. Each year has recorded a marked increase in their clientele, which is now of extensive proportions. Mr. Conway has been leading counsel in many important civil cases in both the state and federal courts. He was prominent in the various cases growing out of the construction of the New York subway and was most successful in the handling of important litigation which involved vast sums of money.

A lifelong democrat, Mr. Conway has been for years a leading speaker in state and national campaigns of the party. He has been a delegate to three national democratic conventions—at Chicago in 1896, at Kansas City in 1900 and at Houston in 1928. Few men who have reached high elective offices have had the

honors thrust upon them through less direct personal effort than has Mr. Conway. His political activity has been of the substantial sort that a party receives from its big men. He sought no political offices but in 1898 was prevailed upon to accept the nomination for attorney general of New York state and ran ahead of his ticket by many thousand votes. In 1900 he was again a candidate for that office and in 1908 he was strongly supported in northern New York as a candidate for the democratic nomination for governor. In 1910, though not a candidate, he was nominated by the democratic state convention at Rochester for the office of lieutenant governor and was elected the following November. In that connection he displayed ability of a high order, establishing an enviable record of public service. No finer testimonial to his character could be given than the fact that he has always received his strongest support from the locality in which he has lived and in which he has conducted his business. Each time that he was a candidate for office he was backed by the people of his home section to such an extent that his strength was shown above the rest of the ticket. He has won the friendship and loyalty of his home people because he has always endeavored to further their interests. In a private way he has done much good, especially in assisting deserving young men to gain a foothold in the practice of law.

Aside from his legal work, Mr. Conway is well known in journalistic circles of the state as the owner of the Plattsburg Daily Republican, the leading democratic newspaper in northern New York, where he has extensive interests. A practical farmer, he has devoted much thought and study to existing conditions, which he believes could be remedied by placing agriculture upon an equal footing with other big business. He is an ardent advocate of the conservation of the natural resources of the state and especially the development of its water power for the benefit of the people at large. He is a member of the St. Lawrence Power Development Corporation and a forceful factor in the promotion of that great project. He was an early and able supporter of woman's suffrage and his influence is always on the side of move-

ments of reform, progress and improvement. In his hours of leisure Mr. Conway enjoys a game on the links and other outdoor sports. He is a member of the Oakland Golf Club, the Fox Hill Golf Club, the Manhattan Club, the New York Athletic Club, the Lawyers Club, the Catholic Club, the Knights of Columbus and the Friendly Sons of St. Patrick. While his activities have touched the general interests of society to their betterment, he regards the practice of law as his real life work and is a man of high professional attainments and unsullied reputation.

JAMES L. THOMPSON

James L. Thompson, one of Pelham's well known realtors and progressive business men, was born in Portland, Maine, April 28, 1873, and is a son of James L. and Frances (Cox) Thompson. He attended the public schools of Calais, Maine, until he reached the age of seventeen and later matriculated in Colby College, from which he was graduated in 1896. Entering the educational field, he was principal of the high school at Danforth, Maine, for two years and then enrolled in the Harvard Medical School but failing health compelled him to discontinue his studies at the end of eight months. Having regained his strength, he taught in the high school at Princeton, Maine, for a time and afterward was principal of the high school at Danforth, that state, for a year. In 1902 he located in New York city, accepting a position in the Wanamaker store, with which he was identified for eight years. There he became conversant with sales promotion work, to which he next gave his attention for eight years, devoting four years of that period to the service of woolen manufacturers and distributors in connection with credit work. In 1919 he came to Pelham and here he has since operated in real estate. He is located at 115 Fifth avenue, in the Wolfs Lane district, and is well informed regarding property values in this locality. His judgment and foresight have enabled him to avoid unwise investments and he has been intrusted with important deals in realty.

In 1913 Mr. Thompson was married to Miss Dora M. Rounds, of Calais, Maine, a daughter of the Hon. Charles B. Rounds, a distinguished jurist. Fraternally Mr. Thompson is a Mason, identified with the lodge in New York city, of which he was master in 1915, and with American Chapter, R. A. M. He is president of the Lions Club of Pelham and also belongs to the Men's Club and the Chamber of Commerce. He loses no opportunity to exploit the resources, advantages and attractions of his town and has ever adhered to a course which has won for him the esteem of his business associates and those with whom he has been brought in contact in other relations of life.

WILLIAM B. DALEY

A lawyer by instinct as well as training, William B. Daley has won success and prominence in his profession and bears a name that has long been an honored one in legal circles of Chatham, his native town. He was born May 2, 1872, and traces his ancestry in England back to the year 1609. Members of the Daley family settled in Virginia in 1635, afterward taking up their abode in Boston, Massachusetts, whence they later removed to Connecticut, and subsequently located in the state of New York. The great-great-grandfather, Obadiah Daley, came to this country from Ireland, casting in his lot with the early settlers of New Lebanon, New York. The great-grandfather, Joseph Daley, was a trapper and farmer and the grandfather, Daniel Daley, was a blacksmith and wagon maker. At the time of its construction he was in the employ of the Rutland Railroad, doing the horse-shoeing, and also engaged in agricultural pursuits.

William C. Daley, the father of William B. Daley, was born in New Lebanon, New York, November 8, 1839, and graduated from Fairfield Academy. Taking up the study of law, he was admitted to the New York bar and practiced at Chatham until his death on July 6, 1899. He was an able exponent of his profession and aided in framing the laws of the commonwealth of New York, serving

In 1927 the University of Chicago was the first to introduce a course in the history of the United States. This was a significant step in the development of the history department at the university. The course was taught by Professor [Name], who was one of the leading historians of the time. The course was very popular and it was soon followed by other universities. This led to the establishment of the American Historical Association in 1904. The association was a national organization of historians and it played a major role in the development of the history profession in the United States. It was the first of its kind and it has since become one of the most important organizations in the field of history.

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

The University of Chicago was founded in 1837 and it has since become one of the most prestigious universities in the world. It is known for its high academic standards and its commitment to research. The university has a long history of excellence and it has produced many of the most important figures in American history. The university is also known for its commitment to social justice and its efforts to improve the lives of the poor. The university has a strong tradition of service and it has been a leader in the development of the social sciences. The university is a place where the best minds come to study and where the most important research is done. The university is a place where the future is being shaped and where the world is being made better.

The University of Chicago is a place where the best minds come to study and where the most important research is done. The university is a place where the future is being shaped and where the world is being made better. The university is a place where the best minds come to study and where the most important research is done. The university is a place where the future is being shaped and where the world is being made better.

as state senator for one term. He married Katherine Bailey, who was born in New Lebanon, New York, October 26, 1846, and belongs to an old family of Greenwich, Long Island. She is a direct descendant in the tenth generation of Anna Lord, whose husband, Thomas Staunton, was an Englishman of noble birth, having a battle-axe emblazoned on his coat of arms. Mrs. Daley's ancestors came to America before the Revolutionary war and some were officers in the Continental Army. To William C. and Katherine (Bailey) Daley were born eight children: one who died in infancy; Louise, who married Frederick Moore, of Williamstown, New York, and has two children; Blanche Belle, the wife of Dr. Charles Bell, of Waltham, Massachusetts; Mabel, who became the wife of Fletcher Williams and died at the age of thirty-eight years, leaving a family of seven children; De Witt, of Elmira, New York, who married Miss Jessie Gardner and has one child; Pauline, the wife of Wright B. Drumm, postmaster of Chatham, New York; Robert M., who is engaged in the practice of medicine in New York city and has a wife and one child; and William B.

The last named completed a course in the Chatham high school and then enrolled as a student in Cornell University at Ithaca, New York, where he was graduated in 1893, receiving the degree of Master of Laws. An athlete of considerable prowess, William B. Daley was a member of the Cornell football team, and held the college record for the running high jump for a number of years. Admitted to the bar in 1893, he returned to Chatham and joined his father in a partnership relation that was continued under the firm style of Daley & Daley until the death of the senior member of the organization. Since that time William B. Daley has practiced alone and, like his father, he has won high standing as a lawyer. He has handled many of the important cases tried in the courts of this district and is regarded as a formidable adversary in legal combat. At the time Mr. Dix was a candidate for governor of New York, Mr. Daley was elected district attorney for Columbia county and served acceptably for three years. His popularity is indicated in the fact that he was the only republican

elected in the entire senatorial district. In other public capacities he has also figured prominently, making a creditable record in every instance. He occupied the office of police justice for twelve years, was village clerk for eight years, president of the village for two terms, and had a clerkship in the state assembly during three sessions. On September 1, 1917, he was appointed captain of the One Hundred and Tenth Company of the Home Defense Reserve of the state of New York, and served during the World war. In 1924 he was appointed a member of the committee intrusted with the task of preparing for publication a memorial volume of about one thousand pages giving the biographical data and portrait of each man in Columbia county who enlisted for service in the World war.

Mr. Daley married Miss Agnes Bell, a native of Hillsdale and a daughter of Charles and Mary E. (House) Bell, who are now deceased. Her father engaged in the practice of law and at one time was a member of the general assembly of New York. His home was at Hillsdale, New York, where his son, J. D. Bell, still resides, and the latter is also a well known attorney. Mr. and Mrs. Daley have two sons and two daughters. William Bell, Jr., born June 6, 1899, was graduated from Cornell University. While at Ithaca he was a member of the Cornell rowing crew, and he belongs to the New York Athletic Club. Enlisting for service in the World war, he was commissioned a lieutenant but was not sent to the front. He married Miss Madeline Fitzpatrick, also a native of the Empire state, and is now practicing law in New York city. Robert, the second son, was born January 6, 1903, and since his graduation from Cornell University has followed the profession of an architect. He married Mary Moore Love, of Huntington, West Virginia. Blanche Robinson and Margery, twins, were born October 27, 1905. The former, a graduate of Mount Holyoke College, took up secretarial work and the latter, who studied electrical engineering, is now with the Brooklyn Edison Company.

Mr. Daley takes a keen interest in politics and has attended state conventions of the republican party. He belongs to Colum-

bia Lodge, No. 98, F. & A. M., of which his father was master for two terms, and the latter was also a district deputy of the Masonic order. William B. Daley likewise has fraternal relations with the Modern Woodmen of America and the Junior Order of United American Mechanics. However, the major portion of his time and attention is devoted to his legal work and at all times he has conformed his practice to the highest ethical standards of the profession.

WILLIAM F. CAMPION

William F. Campion, one of Albany's substantial business men and head of the large construction company which bears his name, was born November 11, 1874, in the city where he still resides. He is a son of James S. Campion and a grandson of John L. Campion, who came to this country from Ireland soon after his marriage, settling in Albany, where he spent the remainder of his life. He was a retail grocer and an enterprising business man. His son, James S. Campion, was born in Albany and always remained in the city, with the exception of the period devoted to service in the Civil war. He engaged in the contracting business and made substantial contribution to the upbuilding and growth of his city. He was a devout member of the Sacred Heart Roman Catholic Church and gave his political support to the democratic party. His wife, Catherine C. (Leonard) Campion, was a lifelong resident of Albany. Her parents, John and Margaret (McCormic) Leonard, were born and educated in Dublin, Ireland, and in 1830 came to this country as passengers on a sailing vessel which was thirteen weeks in crossing the Atlantic. They met for the first time on the voyage to America and were married about three months later. In his native land John Leonard had worked as a harness maker and for a time he was employed in that capacity by John L. Lloyd, of Albany, later conducting business here under his own name for many years. Both he and his wife passed away in Albany.

Their grandson, William F. Campion, attended the public schools and the Albany Business College, afterward learning the printer's trade with the Knickerbocker Press. For a number of years he continued as a printer, becoming a charter member and the president of Typographical Union No. 4, and also served as president of the Albany Federation of Labor. He gave up printing to join his father in general contracting and continued with him until 1912, when he began operations under the name of William F. Campion. This form he retained for five years and in July, 1917, adopted the present style of the Campion Construction Company, Inc. Of this corporation he has since been the president and general manager, fostering the growth of the business by close attention to detail, capable direction and fair dealing. His organization has facilities for construction work of all kinds and is thoroughly efficient and reliable. Many large building projects have been handled by this well known company, which has been an important factor in Albany's development and improvement.

On the 9th of October, 1901, Mr. Campion was married in Troy, New York, to Miss Catherine M. Hartnett, a daughter of Patrick and Margaret Hartnett, of Troy, New York. Mr. and Mrs. Campion became the parents of four children: Margaret E., who was born December 23, 1902, and is now the wife of Howard D. Schafer, of Albany, and the mother of a daughter, Estelle Campion Schafer; Katherine H., who was born in November, 1906, and is employed as a clerk in the office of the state board of health; James S., who is with the Travelers Life Assurance Company in Albany; and William F., Jr., a student at the Christian Brothers Academy in Albany. Mr. Campion's second wife was Miss Helen F. Fisher, to whom he was married in Albany, January 19, 1919. She was born in this city and is a daughter of Richard and Jane (Hayes) Fisher. The father is now deceased but the mother still resides in Albany. Mrs. Campion attended the public schools of the city and the Albany Business College.

Mr. Campion and his family are members of St. James Roman

The first of these was the discovery of gold in California in 1848. This discovery led to a great influx of people into California, and the state became one of the most populous in the Union. The second was the discovery of gold in Nevada in 1859. This discovery led to a great influx of people into Nevada, and the state became one of the most populous in the Union. The third was the discovery of gold in Colorado in 1858. This discovery led to a great influx of people into Colorado, and the state became one of the most populous in the Union. The fourth was the discovery of gold in Idaho in 1860. This discovery led to a great influx of people into Idaho, and the state became one of the most populous in the Union. The fifth was the discovery of gold in Montana in 1862. This discovery led to a great influx of people into Montana, and the state became one of the most populous in the Union. The sixth was the discovery of gold in Wyoming in 1863. This discovery led to a great influx of people into Wyoming, and the state became one of the most populous in the Union. The seventh was the discovery of gold in Utah in 1864. This discovery led to a great influx of people into Utah, and the state became one of the most populous in the Union. The eighth was the discovery of gold in Arizona in 1865. This discovery led to a great influx of people into Arizona, and the state became one of the most populous in the Union. The ninth was the discovery of gold in New Mexico in 1866. This discovery led to a great influx of people into New Mexico, and the state became one of the most populous in the Union. The tenth was the discovery of gold in Texas in 1867. This discovery led to a great influx of people into Texas, and the state became one of the most populous in the Union.

The discovery of gold in California in 1848 was the first of a series of discoveries that led to the great influx of people into the western states. The discovery of gold in Nevada in 1859 was the second of a series of discoveries that led to the great influx of people into the western states. The discovery of gold in Colorado in 1858 was the third of a series of discoveries that led to the great influx of people into the western states. The discovery of gold in Idaho in 1860 was the fourth of a series of discoveries that led to the great influx of people into the western states. The discovery of gold in Montana in 1862 was the fifth of a series of discoveries that led to the great influx of people into the western states. The discovery of gold in Wyoming in 1863 was the sixth of a series of discoveries that led to the great influx of people into the western states. The discovery of gold in Utah in 1864 was the seventh of a series of discoveries that led to the great influx of people into the western states. The discovery of gold in Arizona in 1865 was the eighth of a series of discoveries that led to the great influx of people into the western states. The discovery of gold in New Mexico in 1866 was the ninth of a series of discoveries that led to the great influx of people into the western states. The discovery of gold in Texas in 1867 was the tenth of a series of discoveries that led to the great influx of people into the western states.

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Catholic Church and he casts his ballot for the candidates of the democratic party. He takes a keen interest in politics and served as county commissioner of elections for seven years, from 1911 until 1918. A fourth degree Knight of Columbus, he was formerly a grand knight of the organization, and also belongs to the Order of the Alhambra, Albany Lodge, No. 49, B. P. O. E., Wolferts Roost Country Club and the Reciprocity Club of Albany. He loyally cooperates in all well defined movements for the good of his city and in business affairs he has ever been animated by that progressive spirit which makes for public advancement and betterment as well as for individual prosperity.

WILLIAM F. WADE

William F. Wade, a progressive business man, engaged in the sale of real estate and insurance in Mount Vernon, was born in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, in 1885 and is a son of George S. and Ellen S. (Fraser) Wade. He attended the public schools of Greenwich, Connecticut, and at Stamford, that state, was a student in Merrill College, from which he was graduated in 1904. Returning to Greenwich, he was with a hardware firm of that city for four years and in 1908 came to Mount Vernon. Here he was connected with the Willow Brook Dairy for a number of years and in 1922 opened a real estate and insurance office at 131 East Third street. He is agent for a number of large insurance corporations and his time is chiefly occupied with the writing of insurance. With a detailed knowledge of this subject, he is able to assist his clients in choosing the policies best suited to their needs and wisely conducts the business, which is steadily expanding.

In 1908 Mr. Wade was married to Miss Amy E. Schirmer, a native of Mount Vernon and a daughter of Herman Schirmer, who was a pioneer contractor of this city, which contains many evidences of his skill as a builder. Mrs. Wade passed away in 1926, leaving a daughter, Mary E. Fraternally Mr. Wade is identified with the Foresters of America and the Woodmen of

America. He votes with the democratic party and his public spirit is expressed through his connection with the local fire department. Honest and straightforward, he has won the confidence of those with whom he has had business dealings, and is esteemed by all who know him.

ELIZABETH A. TERRELL

Among the successful business women of Yonkers is numbered Elizabeth A. Terrell, proprietress of the Terrace Dining Room at 260 Valentine lane. A native of Newfoundland, Canada, she came with her sister, Mary Bennett, to New York city when fourteen years of age and there remained until November, 1929, when she removed to Yonkers, establishing the Terrace Dining Room in the Terrace apartment building. Before locating here she had owned and conducted tea rooms in New York city and for a number of years was in charge of a popular restaurant operated by the Fox Studios of New York. Profiting by this broad experience, she has been very successful during the period of her residence here and the rapid growth of the business is proof of her enterprise, initiative and ability. She features home cooking, serving the best of food, and caters to a discriminating and desirable class of patrons.

On the 27th of June, 1907, she was married to Edward Russell Terrell and they have two children, Louise and William. Mr. Terrell is manager of the Terrace apartment building and one of the city's progressive business men.

HARRY GEORGE EYRES

Representative of the most honored citizenship of Albany, New York, was the late Harry George Eyres, pioneer florist of that city, whose death occurred January 25, 1924. He devoted his attention to floriculture throughout his active career, and during the many years of his identification with this business catered

to the most exclusive clientele. Choice flowers were his inspiration, and he was extraordinarily successful in the cultivation of blooms of rare excellence and beauty. He was born at Bemerton, Salisbury, England, July 26, 1862, and was a son of George and Harriet Eyres.

Mr. Eyres received his education in the schools of London, England. He then began the study of orchids, and became an employe of the London firm of Beach & Son, florists. While serving in this capacity, he received an offer from Erastus Corning to come to the United States to take charge of the latter's large orchid collection, and this offer he accepted. He arrived in this country in 1885, and in Albany, New York, remained in the employ of Mr. Corning for about two years, after which time he entered into the florist business with Mr. Menands as partner. Upon the demise of his associate, Mr. Eyres continued the business alone at 11 Pearl street. He later moved to State street, and at the time of his death was situated on Maiden Lane. He was considered an authority in the floral business, and was teacher and preceptor to many young men starting in the trade.

Mr. Eyres gave his religious affiliation to St. Peter's Episcopal Church, and for many years was a member of the choir in that congregation. His political support was accorded to the republican party. He was a thirty-second degree Mason, a Knight Templar and member of the Shrine. Also, he belonged to the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Albany Club, the Aurania Club, and the Mohawk Club of Schenectady, New York.

On July 10, 1888, Mr. Eyres was united in marriage to Lulu Myra Flansbury, a daughter of Henry R. and Josephine (Blackman) Flansbury, and descendant of one of the oldest Dutch families in the state of New York, the progenitor of which settled here over two centuries ago. Mrs. Eyres, who survives her husband, resides at 576 Western avenue in Albany.

To the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Harry G. Eyres were born three children. Harriet Isabel, who is the wife of Leigh Hichman of Albany, was educated in the Albany Girls' Academy, and is now the mother of a daughter, Annetta, who is a pupil in her

mother's alma mater. Marion Austin, now the wife of Fred G. Tully of Albany, attended the Albany Girls' Academy and graduated from Skidmore College. Harry G. Eyres, Jr., born December 1, 1907, received his early education in the Albany Boys' Academy, graduating in 1927 with highest honors, having received one of the four scholarships offered by the alumni. He was second lieutenant of Company C; vice president of Beck; secretary of Joseph; captain of class football; secretary of his class; manager of Exchange; participated in class hockey; and was a member of the Glee Club. He graduated from Wesleyan College with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1931.

ROY J. GAROFANO

Roy J. Garofano, one of Mount Vernon's Italian-American citizens and successful business men, is widely known as president of the Garofano Construction Company and ably upholds the prestige of the family, who have long figured prominently in this field of endeavor. He was born near Naples, Italy, in 1890 and is a son of James and Marie (Viscusi) Garofano. The father was a bridge builder in Italy and in 1899 sailed for America, locating in Mount Vernon, New York. Here he has since engaged in business, specializing in bridge construction, and has also erected a number of buildings.

With his mother Roy J. Garofano crossed the Atlantic a year after the father came to the United States and in public and private schools of Mount Vernon he pursued his education, afterward taking a course in civil engineering. Under his father he was carefully trained in bridge building and other lines of contracting, gaining the knowledge and experience which have enabled him to successfully carry forward the business of the Garofano Construction Company and keep the firm not only in line but in the lead of its competitors. Located at 700 South Columbus avenue, this is one of the old established concerns of Mount Vernon and has been awarded many important contracts. The

company built the Westmoreland Railway between McKeesport and Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania; a number of bridges in Mount Vernon; the landscape parkways for the James Baily estate; the Bronx parkway; the Westchester county parkway; the Sawmill parkway systems; the southern state parkway on Long Island and the landscape at Jones Beach, New York. They are now at work on the following development projects: the building of a section of the Dry Cliff-Peekskill parkways; the reconstruction of Central avenue between Hartsdale and White Plains; and the building of a bridge at Briarcliff over the parkway and Putnam Railroad. At all times their work has measured up to a high standard and each year has recorded a steady growth in the business, which is now of extensive proportions. Roy J. Garofano has other business connections, being financially interested in the Oakwood Supply Company, a real estate firm and a trucking concern.

In 1917 Mr. Garofano married Miss Rose A. Dursie, a daughter of Franklin Dursie, of Mount Vernon, New York. Mr. Garofano is a Roman Catholic in religious belief and his fraternal connections are with the Knights of Columbus and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He belongs to a number of contractors' associations but gives to his business his undivided attention. Like his father, he has wrought along lines of progress and achievement and maintains unsullied the splendid reputation for business integrity and enterprise which has ever been associated with the family name.

HOWARD E. LAUX

As a mechanic, a salesman and an executive Howard E. Laux has been associated with the automotive trade for many years and is one of the best known and most successful automobile dealers in Mount Vernon, where he owns and operates a large garage. He was born in Brooklyn, New York, April 15, 1892, and is a son of Frank C. and Lulu A. (Ploegar) Laux. His elementary educa-

The first part of the life of the subject of this memoir is a history of the early years of his life, from his birth to his death. It is a history of a life of great activity and achievement, of a life that was devoted to the service of his country and his fellow-men. The second part of the life is a history of the later years of his life, from his death to the present. It is a history of a life of great activity and achievement, of a life that was devoted to the service of his country and his fellow-men.

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tion was obtained in his native city and after his graduation from the Mount Vernon high school he secured a situation with the Havers Motor Car Company of New York city, becoming a demonstrator for that concern in 1911. Prompted by a laudable ambition, he decided to use his knowledge and experience for his own advantage and with his return to Mount Vernon he became a dealer in used cars. In 1913 he disposed of that business, taking over the Abbott Detroit car agency in Mount Vernon, and in 1915 added the Olds line of automobiles. His first showrooms were at Depot place, in the old city hall building, and a year later he was forced to seek larger quarters, removing to 6 Prospect avenue. In the following year he leased a two-story building opposite 6 Prospect avenue, where he opened a display room and a service and automobile parts department. His growing business made more space imperative and in 1919 he leased a building at the corner of Prospect and Third avenues, where he remained until 1922, having the agency for the Olds, Cole, Wills Sainte Claire and Lafayette cars at that time. Meanwhile he had become financially interested in the Mount Vernon branch of the Nash Automobile Company. In 1923 he erected the Howard E. Laux building at 123 East Third street and is still the owner of that structure. At the time of its completion he was handling only the Hudson and Essex automobiles, having severed all other agency connections, and later sold the Hudson agency to Paul V. Coletti, who is now located at 123 East Third street, where he sells both the Essex and Hudson automobiles. Mr. Laux removed to 125 East Third street, where he has one of the finest displays of cars in Westchester county. He is agent for the Chrysler and Plymouth products and his annual sales of cars amount to a large figure. He also handles gas and oil and his service station is completely equipped and efficiently operated. He has a highly specialized knowledge of the line of business in which he is engaged and all of his assistants are experienced and competent.

Mr. Laux laid aside his business in 1918, when he enlisted for service in the World war, and was assigned to the Motor Transport Corps of the United States Army. Commissioned a second

lieutenant, he was stationed at Camp Holabird, Colgate Creek, Maryland, until 1919, when he was transferred to the port of embarkment, and in April, 1919, received an honorable discharge.

On the 1st of January, 1923, Mr. Laux was married to Miss Helen M. Marsico, of New York city, and they have an attractive home at 53 Darwood place, Mount Vernon. Two daughters, Dorothy Helen and Jane Marie, were born to them. Mr. Laux belongs to the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, Mount Vernon Post of the American Legion, the Rotary Club of Mount Vernon, the Bailey Park Country Club and the New York Athletic Club. He has membership in the First Baptist Church of Mount Vernon and exemplifies its teachings in his daily life. Stable in purpose, he has never deviated from the course which he entered upon at the outset of his career, and his is a record of steady progress and of successful achievement.

CLARENCE HENRY SMITH, M. D., F. A. C. S.

Among the distinguished representatives of the medical fraternity of New York city is numbered Dr. Clarence Henry Smith, widely known as a specialist in diseases of the ear, nose and throat. A native of Ireland, he was born in Bandon, County Cork, January 17, 1875, and is a son of William and Marion (Johnson) Smith. The father was a railroad official and both parents are now deceased.

Dr. Smith came to the United States in 1889, at the age of fourteen years, and while working as a clerk in various offices he completed his high school education by attending evening classes. When a young man of twenty-one he entered medical school and in 1899 was graduated from the Bellevue Hospital Medical College. After fifteen months' service as an interne of the Smith Infirmary on Staten Island he started in general practice in the Bronx and for twenty years has concentrated his attention upon diseases of the ear, nose and throat. He ranks with the leading specialists in this field and his knowledge and skill are

in constant demand. Dr. Smith maintains two offices, his Bronx address being 900 Grand Concourse, while his location in Manhattan is at 2 East Fifty-fourth street. Steadily advancing in the field of professional service, he is now attending surgeon for the ear, nose and throat department of the Bronx Eye and Ear Infirmary, attending otologist at Union Hospital, attending otolaryngologist at the Morrisania City Hospital, consulting otolaryngologist at the Home for Incurables, visiting aural surgeon and professor of otology at the New York Post Graduate School and Hospital. During the World war period he was connected with the draft board of New York city as a consultant on diseases of the ear, nose and throat. He also represents the Bronx Eye and Ear Infirmary as secretary and a director and is a trustee of both the Union Hospital and the University Heights Presbyterian Hospital. Outside of his profession he has connection with financial affairs as a trustee of the Fordham Savings Bank.

In October, 1903, Dr. Smith was married to Miss Amelia Robinson, of Ramsgate, England, who passed away in April, 1917, leaving three daughters: Evelyn Joyce, who was born in September, 1904, and attended the Coombs private school, the Horace Mann School and St. Mary's Hall; Eleanor Audrey, who was born in February, 1913, and took a course in the Barnard private school; and Muriel Edith, born in July, 1914. Dr. Smith chose for his second wife Catharine Railton (McFarland) Smith, to whom he was married in New York city on the 4th of October, 1924, and they now have a son, Warren William, born August 28, 1926.

Dr. Smith plays chess for recreation and also enjoys a game of golf. He belongs to the Skull and Bones Chess Club, the Lee-wood Golf Club, the Lake Mahopac Golf Club, the British Schools and Universities Club and the Guiding Star Lodge of Masons. In 1916 he was accorded a fellowship in the American College of Surgeons and is also identified with the New York Otological Society, the New York Academy of Medicine, the Bronx County and New York State Medical Societies, the American Medical Association, and the American Laryngological, Rhinological and

Otological Associations. His researches and investigations have been most thorough and his monographs have appeared in the leading medical journals of the United States. Securing his education at the cost of earnest effort and self-denial, Dr. Smith has eagerly availed himself of every opportunity to perfect his knowledge and skill in order to make his services of the greatest possible benefit to humanity, and the force of his personality and the strength of his mental endowments have carried him to a point of leadership in his particular field.

HON. SAMUEL F. SWINBURNE

With the work of the courts in New Rochelle the Hon. Samuel F. Swinburne has long been associated, serving first as justice of the peace, next as police judge and then as city judge, and is now engaged in private practice. He was born in Natick, Massachusetts, October 16, 1868, a son of Samuel and Sarah (McCracken) Swinburne, and there attended the public schools. His higher education was obtained in Harvard College, from which he was graduated in 1890, and in the following year he came to New Rochelle. Here he read law under the supervision of Cornelius Keen and in 1893 was admitted to the New York bar. His first public office was that of justice of the peace, which he filled from 1894 to 1898. In the latter year he established a law office of his own in New Rochelle and concentrated his attention upon his practice until 1910, when he again came into public prominence as police judge, serving for two years. In 1912 he was elected city judge and ably presided over the municipal court for sixteen years. He carefully ascertained the facts of every case brought before his tribunal, giving an impartial hearing to both defendant and prosecutor and dispensing justice with an even hand. Upon retiring from the bench he resumed private practice and his clientele is important and remunerative. In addition to his legal work he figures in financial circles of the city as a director of the New Rochelle Trust Company and the Peoples Bank for Savings.

In 1894 Mr. Swinburne married Miss Alcester Whitfield, by whom he has three children: Alcester Peers, of Buffalo, New York; Edith McCoy, assistant secretary of the Peoples Bank for Savings in New Rochelle; and Dorothy. Mr. Swinburne is a prominent Mason, identified with Huguenot Lodge, F. & A. M.; Mount Vernon Chapter, R. A. M.; Phoenix Council, R. & S. M.; Bethlehem Commandery, K. T.; New York Consistory, A. A. S. R.; and Mecca Temple of the Mystic Shrine. The beneficent teachings of the order are exemplified in his daily life and he has been equally careful to conform to the high ethical standards of his profession, in which he occupies an enviable place.

JOHN J. BENNETT

For six years the name of John J. Bennett has figured in business circles of New Rochelle in connection with the sale of automobiles—a line of activity which he has found both profitable and congenial. He was born in 1885 at Brooklyn, New York, in the house which was also the birthplace of his father, David Bennett, and his grandfather, but the grandmother was a native of Pennsylvania. The family is of Dutch origin and has been represented in the Empire state for generations. David Bennett married Elizabeth Matheson, a native of New York city.

Their son, John J. Bennett, was reared on a farm at Bay Ridge, Long Island, and the district in which his boyhood was spent is no longer a rural community but a densely populated area improved with modern apartment houses. After attending the public schools and a polytechnic preparatory school in Brooklyn, Mr. Bennett entered the employ of the Stanley Hardware Company of New York city and was next with the Cadillac Company of Brooklyn. Having acquired the requisite experience, he decided to enter the automotive field independently and in 1925 came to New Rochelle, taking over the local agency for the Lincoln car. This he still handles and in 1930 also became a Ford dealer. He maintains a well equipped repair shop and services

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THE GOLD RUSH

The gold rush was a period of great excitement and discovery in the United States. It began in 1848 when James W. Wicks discovered gold in California. This discovery led to a great influx of people into California, and the state became one of the most populous in the Union. The second was the discovery of gold in Nevada in 1859. This discovery led to a great influx of people into Nevada, and the state became one of the most populous in the Union. The third was the discovery of gold in Colorado in 1858. This discovery led to a great influx of people into Colorado, and the state became one of the most populous in the Union. The fourth was the discovery of gold in Idaho in 1860. This discovery led to a great influx of people into Idaho, and the state became one of the most populous in the Union. The fifth was the discovery of gold in Montana in 1862. This discovery led to a great influx of people into Montana, and the state became one of the most populous in the Union. The sixth was the discovery of gold in Wyoming in 1869. This discovery led to a great influx of people into Wyoming, and the state became one of the most populous in the Union. The seventh was the discovery of gold in Utah in 1871. This discovery led to a great influx of people into Utah, and the state became one of the most populous in the Union. The eighth was the discovery of gold in Arizona in 1873. This discovery led to a great influx of people into Arizona, and the state became one of the most populous in the Union. The ninth was the discovery of gold in New Mexico in 1875. This discovery led to a great influx of people into New Mexico, and the state became one of the most populous in the Union. The tenth was the discovery of gold in Texas in 1877. This discovery led to a great influx of people into Texas, and the state became one of the most populous in the Union.

both cars. The modern building which he occupies is sixty feet wide and two hundred feet deep. It is centrally located at 244-48 North avenue and can boast of display rooms equal to the finest in Westchester county. The methods followed by the proprietor of the establishment are such as inspire public confidence and his annual sales amount to a large figure.

In April, 1924, Mr. Bennett was married to Miss Margaret McCormick, a native of Brooklyn and a daughter of William McCormick, publisher of the Plumbers Trade Journal of New York city. Mr. Bennett belongs to the Bonnie Briar Country Club and is also connected with the Milton Point Casino. By nature he is genial and companionable and during the period of his residence in New Rochelle he has gained a large circle of friends, who esteem him highly for his personal worth as well as for what he has accomplished in business.

WILBUR H. CRANNELL

In the development of Albany's lumber interests members of the Crannell family have played a leading part and Wilbur H. Crannell, who worthily follows in the business footsteps of his father and grandfather, is widely known as the executive head of the F. F. Crannell Lumber Company. He was born in North Adams, Massachusetts, July 3, 1888, and is a descendant of William Crannell, of Devonshire, England. The latter's son, Robert Crannell, the founder of the family in America, came to this country prior to 1690 and was living in New Amsterdam, now New York city, in 1703. In 1693 he had married Molly Winslow, a daughter of Josiah Winslow and a granddaughter of Edward Winslow, both of whom served as governor of Plymouth colony. Among the descendants of Robert and Molly (Winslow) Crannell was William Winslow, whose wife was Margaret Laramee, and they were the parents of a son, Francis Franklin Crannell, Sr., who became the grandfather of Wilbur H. Crannell. Francis Franklin Crannell, Sr., was born in Albany, July 21, 1827, and be-

came one of the pioneer lumbermen of the city, where he continued in the same line of business until his death on December 24, 1907. His wife, Harriett Emmet (Adams) Crannell, was born February 11, 1832, and passed away January 16, 1899. She was a daughter of Christopher Adams, an architect of note, who designed the state house, the old Delavan Hotel and other outstanding buildings of Albany.

Francis F. Crannell, Jr., the eldest son of Franklin F. Crannell, Sr., and the father of Wilbur H. Crannell, was born in Albany, August 12, 1861, and remained a resident of the city until his death on the 24th of August, 1920. His start in the lumber industry was made as a tally boy for Rodney Vose, by whom he was later employed as bookkeeper, and at length he succeeded him as owner of the business. For many years Mr. Crannell was numbered among the foremost operators in this field and at his death was serving as president of the F. F. Crannell Lumber Company of Albany. He was a Mason and belonged to a number of clubs. His political support was given to the republican party and he was a consistent member of the Fourth Presbyterian Church. A man of high principles and substantial worth, he was true to the ties of home and friendship and faithful to every relation in life. Mr. Crannell married Anna Louise Wilbur, who was born in Rensselaer, New York, January 31, 1860, and died in Albany, August 20, 1930. She was a daughter of William M. and Elizabeth (Morford) Wilbur, of North Adams, Massachusetts. Mr. Wilbur was a conductor in the employ of the Boston & Albany Railroad, his run being between Pittsfield and North Adams.

His grandson, Wilbur H. Crannell, was graduated from high school in 1908 and after completing a course in the Albany Business College joined his father in the lumber industry. Starting in a minor capacity, he progressed through the various departments and gradually acquired an accurate and intimate knowledge of every phase of the work. Thus he prepared for the responsibilities of an executive and in 1910, when the business was incorporated as the F. F. Crannell Lumber Company, he be-

came its secretary. At the father's death he succeeded him as president and treasurer of the corporation and for eleven years has controlled its destiny, following a course which makes for expansion and progress. The company handles all kinds of lumber, keeping a large stock on hand, and sells to both wholesale and retail dealers. In 1924 fire destroyed the Crannell lumberyard and offices, at which time work was started on the fine office building now occupied by the firm. This structure is located at North Ferry and Water streets and they are erecting beside the railroad track a large steel building for the storage of all kinds of dressed lumber. In addition to the successful conduct of this business, Mr. Crannell is serving as vice president of the General Millwork Corporation of Utica and Watervliet, New York. They are wholesale distributors of mill-work exclusively and sell only to dealers.

Mr. Crannell was married in Albany, October 25, 1914, to Miss Anna Wilson Lansing, a daughter of Charles and Bertha (Wilson) Lansing. The father, a traveling salesman, is now deceased but Mrs. Lansing still lives in Albany. Mrs. Crannell was graduated from the local high school and also from the State College for Teachers. By her marriage she has become the mother of three children: Wilbur H., Jr., who was born May 27, 1916; Winifred Lansing, born October 27, 1917; and Lansing Winslow, born April 21, 1923.

The family reside at 64 Euclid avenue, Albany, and Mr. Crannell has a summer home at Lake George, where he enjoys the sport of fishing during week-ends, also finding recreation in golf and bowling. He belongs to the Lake George Country Club, the Glens Falls Country Club, and is a life member of the Wolferts Roost Country Club, the Aurania Club and the Albany Club. Mrs. Crannell is active in the affairs of the City and Woman's Clubs and both she and her husband have membership in the Madison Avenue Presbyterian Church. Mr. Crannell votes with the republican party but has neither sought nor held political office. He has a life membership in various Masonic bodies, including the Mystic Shrine, and is also connected with the Albany

Chamber of Commerce and the Northeastern Retail Lumber Dealers Association. He leads a healthful, well balanced life and in his career has exemplified the fine mental and moral qualities that are distinguishing characteristics of the members of the Crannell family.

GEORGE ASHER STEVENS

Throughout the Hudson River Valley the late George Asher Stevens was well known as a pioneer in the hotel business at Lake Placid, as a successful financier and public-spirited citizen. A native of Essex county, New York, he was born on a farm lying between Black Brook and Au Sable Forks, in 1856, and acquired a common school education, afterward becoming a traveling salesman for the Isham Wagon Company. He enjoyed the sports of fishing and hunting, as did his elder brother, John Stevens, who was born in 1848 and followed the trade of a machinist. On one of their hunting trips the Stevens brothers camped on what is now the site of the Loon Lake House. Deciding to engage in the hotel business, they broke camp and went forth in quest of an available hotel. They found that Mr. Nash wanted to sell the old Excelsior House at Lake Placid. George A. Stevens had but fifty dollars to put into the venture, while his brother's cash capital amounted to four hundred and thirty dollars. With the financial assistance of friends, they purchased the Excelsior House and forty acres under contract for eight thousand dollars. On the 8th of March, 1877, they took possession of the property, changing the name to the Stevens House, which John Stevens managed alone until his brother George took a business course and in 1880 became an active factor in the business. Together they operated the hotel until 1905, when John Stevens retired, purchasing the Crosby place, upon which he resided until his death in 1913. In community affairs he was deeply interested and in 1908 was elected president of the village. He was married twice.

From 1905 until his death on September 17, 1920, George A. Stevens was sole proprietor of the Stevens House, which has had a record of over fifty years of service and prosperity. On Christmas day of 1887 it was completely destroyed by fire and in March, 1888, the work of reconstruction was started but on the 14th of May the framework of the building blew down. Owing to the scarcity of sawed lumber, Stevens Brothers began cutting down the forests on Signal Hill. On July 4, 1888, the new hotel was ready for the reception of guests and has since been in continuous operation. The elegance and refined taste reflected in its appointments, the genteel appearance and courtesy of its staff are among the visible evidences of the excellence of this pioneer hostelry, which has been the scene of many important social gatherings and has frequently entertained personages of note. Stevens Brothers had five hundred acres of land, which was held intact from 1877 to date. George A. Stevens was a member of the executive committee of the New York State Hotel Men's Association and also established an enviable reputation as a financier, serving as president of the Bank of Lake Placid from the time of its organization until his death. Endowed with forcefulness and keen powers of discernment, he carried forward to a successful termination everything that he undertook and his sound judgment insured the value of his counsel.

In 1887 Mr. Stevens was married to Miss Frances J. Flanders, a daughter of Martin P. Flanders, of Au Sable Forks, Essex county, New York, and they became the parents of five sons, of whom George Asher, Jr., died in infancy. Apollos, born October 16, 1888, was a naval aviator in Key West, Florida, during the World war. He is a Mason and is also connected with the Elks. J. Hubert, born March 7, 1890, was a naval aviator in France during the war with Germany. He is a member of the Whiteface Mountain highway commission, a Knight Templar Mason and Shriner, and also belongs to the Malone Lodge of Elks, the Lake Placid Golf Club and the Camp Fire Club of America. He married Miss Gesine Candidus, of Brooklyn, New York. Raymond

Flanders, born December 29, 1892, is one of the proprietors of the Stevens House and worthily follows in the business footsteps of his father. The son belongs to the various Masonic bodies, has been president of the Adirondack Resorts Association for two years, and was appointed a food administrator during the World war. He married Miss Madeline E. Sauerbrun, of Elizabeth, New Jersey, and they have one child, Raymond F., Jr. Curtis Palmer attended the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute at Troy, New York, and also served in the aviation department of the United States Navy during the war. All of the sons are members of the blue lodge of Masons at Lake Placid; Wanetta Chapter, R. A. M.; Adirondack Commandery, K. T., at Lake Placid; and Oriental Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Troy.

In state politics Mr. Stevens was an influential factor, attending many national conventions of the republican party, and was a presidential elector for several years. Elected to the general assembly of New York, he represented Essex county for two terms and as a member of the house voted for those measures which he believed would prove of benefit to his district and state, espousing the moral side of every issue. His life was ever upright and honorable, the expression of worthy purposes and high ideals, and his memory is enshrined in the hearts of all who knew him.

ROBERT ROXBURGH RENNIE

That Robert Roxburgh Rennie is a man of energy, ability and much force of character is indicated in the fact that he has risen from a humble position to the presidency of the National City Bank, one of the substantial moneyed institutions of New Rochelle, and is also the directing head of the Central National Bank. He was born in Kinross, a county in Scotland, April 12, 1886, and is a son of William and Margaret (Roxburgh) Rennie. The father was born in Haddingtonshire, Scotland, in 1857, a son of William and Janet (Shaw) Rennie, and obtained a public school

education. Choosing a mercantile career, he was identified with the grocery trade in Scotland until 1891 and in October of that year sailed for the United States. He settled in Yonkers, New York, and in 1895 removed to New Rochelle. Here he entered the grocery business, which claimed his attention until 1921, when he became vault custodian at the National City Bank, and is still serving in that capacity. He is identified with the Foresters, the Elks and the Odd Fellows. In 1885 he married Margaret Roxburgh, a daughter of Robert and Phyllis (Russell) Roxburgh and also of Scotch lineage. The marriage took place at Berwick-on-Tweed, a seaport in Northumberland, England.

Robert R. Rennie, an only child, was but five years old when he made the voyage across the Atlantic with his parents. At the early age of fourteen he assumed the burden of self-support, becoming a bookkeeper for the Knickerbocker Press at New Rochelle in 1900, and in the following year went to work in the office of Edward W. Davidson, a well known attorney of this city. On November 16, 1903, Mr. Rennie began his financial career as a messenger for the National City Bank and soon afterward was made assistant bookkeeper. The duties of bookkeeper were next assigned him and later he was receiving and paying teller. Steadily advancing, he became assistant cashier in 1910 and cashier in 1916. In that capacity he continued until 1921, when he was elected vice president, and on June 1, 1923, was called to the presidency of the National City Bank. For eight years he has controlled its destiny, following a conservative policy which safeguards the interests of depositors and inspires public confidence in the stability of the institution, and has been equally successful in his administration of the affairs of the Central National Bank. Because of his experience and ability he was chosen secretary of the local bankers' committee for the first, second, third, fourth and fifth drives in support of the government war loans and chairman of the bankers' arrangement committee for the fourth and fifth local campaigns.

On the 7th of September, 1910, Mr. Rennie was married to Miss Maude Lendrum De Lamater, a daughter of Du Bois and

Jennie De Lamater, of New Rochelle, and three children were born to them: William R., Maude and Robert Roxburgh, Jr. The parents are members of the North Avenue Presbyterian Church, and in politics Mr. Rennie is a stalwart republican. He belongs to the Republican Club of New Rochelle and to the Wykagyl Country Club. His fraternal affiliations are with Huguenot Council, No. 397, of the Royal Arcanum; Rochelle Lodge, No. 599, of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows; and Huguenot Lodge, No. 46, of the Masonic order. Mr. Rennie is a strong advocate of all that he deems vital to the welfare of his community and as a financier of high standing he has been a potent factor in its growth and prosperity, at the same time achieving the success which is the legitimate reward of an upright, useful and industrious life.

JOHN BOYD THACHER (II)

John Boyd Thacher (II), who is now the mayor of the city of Albany, New York, is the third of his paternal line to be notably and intimately connected with the civic and business affairs of this capital city. He has rendered distinguished service in public office, and as an attorney-at-law has gained an enviable reputation. He was born at Leadville, Colorado, October 26, 1882, and is a son of George Howell and Emma Louise (Bennett) Thacher.

George Howell Thacher, who died May 4, 1929, was a native of Albany; a former car wheel manufacturer; member of the firm of George H. Thacher & Company; and former president of the old Albany City Bank, also of the City Savings Bank of Albany. His wife died June 7, 1927. His father, also George Howell Thacher, served four terms as mayor of Albany during the period of the Civil war.

John Boyd Thacher (II) graduated from the Albany Boys' Academy in the year 1900 and next entered Princeton College, which institution conferred upon him the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He then took up his studies at the Albany Law School,

from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1906, and in the same year was admitted to the bar of New York state. For the ensuing four years, Mr. Thacher engaged in the car wheel manufacturing business with his father, after which he began the practice of law alone. From 1911 to 1913, he served as deputy attorney-general with marked credit to himself, then resumed his law practice and subsequently formed the legal firm of Wallace & Thacher. In 1921 he was elected city treasurer of Albany, and so well did he conduct the responsible affairs of this office that he was reelected in 1923. He was further honored by the voters in 1925, when he was elected president of the council of Albany, and in 1926 he was elected a successor to Mayor Hackett to serve the balance of the term of three years. In 1929 he was reelected mayor for the full four-year term. He is a democrat. Mr. Thacher retains his affiliation with the legal profession as a member of the firm of Farren, Herrick & Thacher, with offices at 100 State street in Albany. He is a member of the board of trustees of the City Savings Bank, also of the board of directors of the City Safe Deposit Company.

Mr. Thacher is a thirty-second degree Mason, holding membership in Past Masters Lodge No. 5, De Witt City Council, Temple Chapter, Commandery, all orders of the Scottish Rite, and Cyprus Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He likewise belongs to the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Loyal Order of Moose, the Fort Orange Club, the Aurania Club, the Schuyler Meadows Country Club of Albany, and the Ekwanok Country Club of Manchester, Vermont. His religious connection is with the Madison Avenue Presbyterian Church.

During the World war, Mr. Thacher was first athletic director for the French Army, and served for six months at Luneville, France. For the remaining period of the war, he drove an ambulance.

On the 17th of June, 1918, at Schoharie, New York, Mr. Thacher was married to Lulu Abel Cameron of Central Bridge, New York, a daughter of Frederick and Harriett (Abel) Cameron. Frederick Cameron, now deceased, was a merchant of

Glens Falls, New York, and his wife, who was born at Esperance, New York, now resides at Central Bridge. Mrs. Thacher is an active member of the Woman's Club and of the Mothers' Club of Albany. The family residence is situated at 830 Myrtle avenue in this city.

JAMES P. McKEE

For ten years James P. McKee has devoted his attention to the sale of real estate and insurance and is numbered among the successful business men of Cohoes. He was born May 6, 1879, in the city where he still resides, and is a son of Patrick J. and Mary A. (Merrick) McKee, the former a native of Cohoes and the latter of Albany. When a young man of twenty-one the father was elected to the board of school commissioners and for many years he was prominent in local politics. He passed away in 1883 but the mother still makes her home in Cohoes.

In the acquirement of an education James P. McKee attended St. Bernard's Academy of Cohoes and after his graduation secured a situation with the United Traction Company. For eighteen years he remained with that corporation, resigning in 1921 to establish an insurance agency in Cohoes. In the intervening period of ten years he has built up a general insurance business of large proportions, featuring mutual insurance. As a dealer in real estate he has also prospered, handling many important transfers of property, and is regarded as an expert valuator. His business is thoroughly systematized, and a well merited reputation for honesty and fair dealing is one of his most valuable assets. For seven years he served as registrar of vital statistics, was vice president of the real estate board of Cohoes for some time, and is now a member of the board of directors of the New York Association of Real Estate Boards.

In St. Bernard's Church, Cohoes, February 9, 1902, was solemnized the marriage of James P. McKee and Elizabeth Keefe, a native of this city and a daughter of John and Elizabeth (Dona-

hue) Keefe. The father, who was born in Ballston, Saratago county, New York, engaged in the knitting mill business for many years and in 1919 was called to his final rest. The mother was a native of Waterford, Saratoga county, and died in 1906. To Mr. and Mrs. McKee were born five children: Mary T., now a young woman of twenty-eight, who assists her father in the conduct of the business; Katherine T., twenty-three years of age, who was married December 31, 1930, to Lewis W. Johnson, a state trooper, and is living in Boonville, Oneida county, New York; Madeline B., who is twenty-two and is employed as a private secretary; Florence, a young girl of fifteen, who is a student at the Keveny Memorial Academy; and T. Francis, aged thirteen years, who is also attending school.

Mr. McKee's connection with military affairs covers service in the New York National Guard from 1897 until 1902, and during the World war he was active in the Liberty Loan campaigns and other drives. He adheres to the Roman Catholic faith and in politics is a strong democrat whose opinion carries considerable weight in the local councils of the party. Fraternally he is identified with the Loyal Order of Moose, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and Cohoes Council, No. 192, of the Knights of Columbus. He resides at 125 Congress street, Cohoes, and his office is centrally located at 37 Remsen street. Enterprising and capable, he has the wide outlook of the progressive business man and his influence is one of steadily broadening activity and strength in the fields in which he is operating.

WILLIAM F. BLEAKLEY

No field of public service bears a more important relation to the public welfare than that of the practice of law and, coincidentally, its administration through the courts of justice. Judge William F. Bleakley, who is rendering able and appreciated service as a justice of the state supreme court, has honored his profession and is dignifying his present position by his learning,

ability, sterling character and high sense of justice. Judge Bleakley was born in Yonkers, Westchester county, New York, on the 11th of November, 1883, and is a son of Angelo and Mary A. (Drennan) Bleakley, of whom the latter was a native of Peekskill, Westchester county. The father, who is deceased, was the owner of stone quarries at Peekskill and operated them successfully for many years, being closely devoted to his business affairs. He was also greatly interested in civic and political matters, and served three terms as an alderman. To him and his wife were born six children, namely: Clarence L., Rosalie A., Madeline, Ralph, Eleanor and William F. The family dates back in this country to the period of the Revolution and the same home has been occupied by the family for one hundred and twenty-one years. William L. Bleakley, grandfather of Judge Bleakley, was prominent in the affairs of Westchester county, and was the first republican county chairman and the first republican sheriff. Five of his sons enlisted for service in the Civil war in one day.

William F. Bleakley received his early education in the public schools and graduated from the Drumhill high school at Peekskill. He then entered Cornell University, from which he was graduated, with the degrees of Bachelor of Arts and Bachelor of Laws, in 1904. He began the work of his chosen profession in partnership with John F. Brennan and Thomas F. Carren, under the firm name of Brennan, Carren & Bleakley. In the practice of law he achieved a noteworthy success, gaining recognition as one of the leading members of the bar of his county. In 1918 he became city judge of Yonkers, in which position he served four years, when Governor Nathan L. Miller appointed him to the bench of the county court of Westchester county. He was endorsed by both political parties, was elected and served six years, and in 1927 was elected to the bench of the state supreme court.

On June 28, 1914, Judge Bleakley was united in marriage to Miss Anna S. Martin, a daughter of James F. and Margaret L. (Vaughey) Martin. Her father was a former county registrar at Peekskill, while her mother was a member of one of the oldest families of that locality. Judge and Mrs. Bleakley are the par-

ents of three children, namely: William F., Jr., who is a student in Cornell University; James Robert and Margaret Mary, who are in school.

Judge Bleakley is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Knights of Columbus, the Improved Order of Red Men, the New York Athletic Club, the Cornell Club, the Mahopac Golf Club, the City Club of Yonkers, the Catholic Club of New York, the Mahopac Sports Club and the Friendly Sons of St. Patrick. Professionally, he is affiliated with the Westchester County Bar Association, the City Bar Association of Yonkers, the New York State Bar Association and the American Bar Association. He took an effective part in the various local drives and other activities incident to the World war, and in matters affecting the welfare of his community he has rendered able and appreciated service, particularly as a member of the board of education. For many generations his ancestors have been identified with the development of the Hudson River Valley and he is a member of the Westchester County Historical Society, being greatly interested in the early happenings of that section of the valley, as well as the vicinity of Lake Mahopac. He is the owner of an attractive home on Lake Mahopac, in which he spends about half of each year. A man of cordial and sincere manner, he is well liked throughout the wide range of his acquaintance, and is recognized as one of his county's most distinguished citizens.

JOHN F. McMULLEN

Coming to the new world when a young man of twenty-three years, John F. McMullen has converted his opportunities into tangible assets and is now living largely retired in the town of Middle Hope, devoting his attention to the management of the interests which he has acquired as an orchardist. He was born in County Down, Ireland, January 29, 1883, and belongs to an ancient family that has been represented in that country for three

hundred years. His father, Edward McMullen, was also a native of County Down and the grandfather was Patrick McMullen. The mother of John F. McMullen bore the maiden name of Mary Duggan and was born in Castlewellan, Ireland. She departed this life in 1887 and was long survived by her husband, whose death occurred in 1910. They were the parents of six children: Ellen, who is the wife of Thomas Carroll and resides on the Emerald isle; William, whose home is in Rhode Island; John F.; Edward, of Southboro, Massachusetts; Bessie, now Mrs. John Dunham, of New York city; and Hugh, who lives in the middle west.

John F. McMullen pursued his education in the Christian Brothers School and remained in Ireland until 1906, when he sailed for the United States in the hope of bettering his fortunes. Alert, energetic and ambitious, he worked his way steadily upward and at length opened a real estate office. He continued in the business for several years, building up a large and efficient organization, and also sold high-grade stocks and bonds. Sagacious and far-sighted, he received substantial returns from his investments and was able to retire from business in 1926. Locating in Middle Hope, he purchased a beautiful estate here and is now chiefly occupied with the supervision of his large orchards. He grows fine varieties of fruit and occasionally handles a real estate deal but has definitely withdrawn from the business arena, although he cooperates in all movements destined to prove of benefit to the district with which he has allied his interests.

On the 21st of January, 1909, Mr. McMullen was married to Felicia Tonye, a daughter of Pascal and Catherine (Betedes) Tonye, natives of Lys, France. In that country Mrs. McMullen attended a convent, remaining in France until 1903, when she came to America with her parents, and was engaged in teaching prior to her marriage. She has become the mother of two children: Madeline C., who was graduated from the State Teachers College at New Paltz and is now an instructor in the local schools; and Eleanore V., who is attending the Scudder School for Girls in New York city.

The first of these was the discovery of gold in California in 1848. This discovery led to a great influx of people to California, and the state became one of the most populous in the Union. The second was the discovery of gold in Nevada in 1859. This discovery led to a great influx of people to Nevada, and the state became one of the most populous in the Union. The third was the discovery of gold in Colorado in 1858. This discovery led to a great influx of people to Colorado, and the state became one of the most populous in the Union.

The fourth was the discovery of gold in Idaho in 1860. This discovery led to a great influx of people to Idaho, and the state became one of the most populous in the Union. The fifth was the discovery of gold in Montana in 1862. This discovery led to a great influx of people to Montana, and the state became one of the most populous in the Union. The sixth was the discovery of gold in Wyoming in 1869. This discovery led to a great influx of people to Wyoming, and the state became one of the most populous in the Union. The seventh was the discovery of gold in Utah in 1871. This discovery led to a great influx of people to Utah, and the state became one of the most populous in the Union.

The eighth was the discovery of gold in Arizona in 1876. This discovery led to a great influx of people to Arizona, and the state became one of the most populous in the Union. The ninth was the discovery of gold in New Mexico in 1878. This discovery led to a great influx of people to New Mexico, and the state became one of the most populous in the Union. The tenth was the discovery of gold in Texas in 1880. This discovery led to a great influx of people to Texas, and the state became one of the most populous in the Union.

Mr. McMullen and his family are communicants of the Catholic Church and his political allegiance is given to the democratic party. His fraternal affiliations are with the Knights of Columbus and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. Strong in his ability to plan and to perform, he is reaping the rewards of a well spent life and has always dealt honorably with his fellow-men, winning their confidence and esteem.

EDGAR BARLOW NICHOLS

Self-educated, Edgar Barlow Nichols has regarded the obstacles and difficulties in his path as a spur to renewed effort on his part and his record is one of continuous progress and successful achievement. He is corporation counsel for the city of Cohoes and a prominent lawyer with a background of forty-six years' experience in the legal profession. Born in Easton, Connecticut, February 25, 1855, he is the eldest son of Charles Nichols and a grandson of Peter Nichols (II). The grandmother, Catherine (Jennings) Nichols, born July 16, 1828, was a daughter of Elijah Jennings, who was born in 1795 and died April 15, 1831. His wife, Huldah (Barlow) Jennings, was born in February, 1795, and long survived her husband, passing away December 10, 1881. Charles Nichols was born May 3, 1827, and in his youth was employed on boats plying upon the Rio Grande river, returning from Matamoros at the outbreak of the Mexican war, in which he barely escaped capture by the enemy. Having early purchased the interests of the other heirs, he alone of all his father's children remained upon the homestead acquired by his grandfather, who, in turn, had builded sturdily upon lands obtained from his Gould ancestors. For a time Charles Nichols engaged in the market business at Bridgeport, Connecticut, and when a young man of about twenty-four he turned his attention to carpentry, following that occupation for many years. He was married September 3, 1851, to Polly Lavina Jennings, who departed this life April 12, 1859. She had become the mother of three children: Medora

the following is a list of the names of the persons who have been admitted to the office of the Secretary of the Board of Education since the year 1800. The names are arranged in alphabetical order, and the year of admission is given in parentheses after each name.

SECRETARY OF THE BOARD OF EDUCATION

1. John Smith (1800)
2. James Brown (1801)
3. William Jones (1802)
4. Thomas White (1803)
5. Robert Black (1804)
6. Henry Green (1805)
7. George Grey (1806)
8. Richard Hall (1807)
9. Samuel Hill (1808)
10. Daniel King (1809)
11. John Lee (1810)
12. James Martin (1811)
13. William Miller (1812)
14. Thomas Moore (1813)
15. Robert Parker (1814)
16. Henry Reed (1815)
17. George Scott (1816)
18. Richard Stone (1817)
19. Samuel Taylor (1818)
20. Daniel Walker (1819)
21. John Wilson (1820)
22. James Young (1821)
23. William Zane (1822)
24. Thomas Adams (1823)
25. Robert Baker (1824)
26. Henry Clark (1825)
27. George Davis (1826)
28. Richard Evans (1827)
29. Samuel Foster (1828)
30. Daniel Gibson (1829)
31. John Hall (1830)
32. James Harris (1831)
33. William Hunt (1832)
34. Thomas Jackson (1833)
35. Robert King (1834)
36. Henry Lamb (1835)
37. George Lee (1836)
38. Richard Mace (1837)
39. Samuel Nunn (1838)
40. Daniel Owen (1839)
41. John Pugh (1840)
42. James Quinn (1841)
43. William Reed (1842)
44. Thomas Scott (1843)
45. Robert Stone (1844)
46. Henry Taylor (1845)
47. George Turner (1846)
48. Richard Walker (1847)
49. Samuel Young (1848)
50. Daniel Zane (1849)
51. John Adams (1850)
52. James Baker (1851)
53. William Clark (1852)
54. Thomas Davis (1853)
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56. Henry Foster (1855)
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59. Samuel Hunt (1858)
60. Daniel Jackson (1859)
61. John King (1860)
62. James Lamb (1861)
63. William Lee (1862)
64. Thomas Mace (1863)
65. Robert Nunn (1864)
66. Henry Owen (1865)
67. George Pugh (1866)
68. Richard Quinn (1867)
69. Samuel Reed (1868)
70. Daniel Scott (1869)
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90. Daniel Mace (1889)
91. John Nunn (1890)
92. James Owen (1891)
93. William Pugh (1892)
94. Thomas Quinn (1893)
95. Robert Reed (1894)
96. Henry Scott (1895)
97. George Stone (1896)
98. Richard Taylor (1897)
99. Samuel Turner (1898)
100. Daniel Walker (1899)

Jane, who was born August 27, 1852, and died January 17, 1855; Edgar Barlow; and Charles Franklin, who was born May 29, 1857, and died June 28 of the following year. For his second wife Charles Nichols chose Frances Louise Burr, who was born August 16, 1836, a daughter of Walter and Eunice (Bradley) Burr, and passed away April 5, 1897. The two children of that marriage were: Mary Louise, who was born March 25, 1866, and became the wife of W. W. Lyon on Christmas day of 1909; and Alice Isabella, born April 15, 1871.

Edgar B. Nichols was a pupil in the public schools of Easton and when a lad of eleven years, in accordance with his father's wishes, started to learn the trade of a carpenter, after which he was able to attend school for only three months in the year. However, he was determined to secure an education and managed to take a course in the Staples Academy at Easton, where he was graduated as a member of the class of 1874. For several terms he taught school and through tireless application worked his way through Yale University, from which he was graduated in 1879. That he was an apt student is indicated in the fact that in his freshman year he received the sum of two hundred dollars as the winner of the first Winthrop prize, presented for proficiency in Greek and Latin classics. His ambition was to become an attorney and with this end in view he began reading law under the supervision of the Hon. Henry A. Strong, whose office was then in Cohoes—a city in which Mr. Nichols was destined to gain a place of leadership in his profession in later years. In 1882 he was admitted to the bar and in the fall of that year was made principal of the Leavenworth Institute in Wayne county, New York, where he spent two years. In 1885 he resigned the position to take up the practice of law and his ability to cope with its intricacies soon became apparent. With the passing years his clientele has steadily increased and the court records bear proof of his power as an advocate, showing that he has successfully handled many important cases. In addition he has been identified with a number of commercial enterprises and has acceptably filled public offices of trust. In 1892 he was the popular choice for city re-

corder, serving for four years, and in 1903 was elected judge of the city court. For a number of years he was a member of the board of education and in 1930 was appointed corporation counsel for Cohoes, utilizing his legal acumen for the public good.

On the 18th of July, 1883, Mr. Nichols was married in Cohoes to Miss Clara Bella Clarke, who was born in Biddeford, Maine, February 9, 1861, a daughter of Benjamin F. S. and Hannah E. (Smith) Clarke. Florence Elizabeth Nichols, the only child of this marriage, was born in Cohoes, February 14, 1895, and in 1912 completed a course in the Egbert high school at Cohoes, next attending Vassar College at Poughkeepsie, New York, where she was graduated in 1917. At Marion, Ohio, she was married to Lockhead C. Mosley and on the 11th of January, 1931, she was summoned by death, leaving two sons: Norman Barlow, who was born November 4, 1923; and Robert Nichols Mosley, born December 3, 1927.

Mr. and Mrs. Nichols reside at 61 Continental avenue, Cohoes, and his office is located at 76 Mohawk street. They have membership in the Baptist Church and in politics Mr. Nichols is a republican, while his college fraternity is Sigma Upsilon, which he joined while at Yale. He is an ardent advocate of higher education and has in marked degree the family penchant for genealogical research and the preservation of family records. Upright and talented, he upholds the high standards of his profession, and that he is a man of unusual force of character is shown in what he has accomplished. He has a wide acquaintance in Albany county and is affectionately termed "Judge" by his many friends.

REV. ARTHUR R. MCKINSTRY

Rev. Arthur R. McKinstry, a distinguished exponent of the Protestant Episcopal faith, is rector of St. Paul's Church at Albany and also of St. Stephen's Church at Elsmere, New York. He was born in Greeley, Kansas, July 26, 1895, and is of Scotch extraction, tracing his genealogy in this country to William Mc-

Kinstry, who settled at Sturbridge, Massachusetts, in 1748. His wife, Maria (Morse) McKinstry, was a descendant of Captain George Barbour, a Puritan of note, who arrived in America in 1635 and was numbered among the first settlers of Dedham and Medfield, Massachusetts. He was the chief military officer of the district and a member of the colonial government.

Amos McKinstry, a son of William and Maria (Morse) McKinstry, enlisted as a militiaman in 1775, when sixteen years of age, and was in the battle of Bunker Hill and the siege of Boston. In 1779 he entered the regular army and served under Colonel Timothy Bigelow, in command of the Fifteenth Massachusetts Regiment. Amos McKinstry married Sarah Pike, by whom he had a son, George McKinstry, who was born in Castleton, Vermont, and passed away in Hyde Park, that state. He followed the occupation of farming and owned considerable land. His wife, Marian Hunt (St. Clair) McKinstry, was a daughter of James St. Clair, who was born in Pembroke and became an officer in the Continental Army. He fought in the battles of Lexington, Bunker Hill, Monmouth, Brandywine and Valley Forge and aided in the capture of Burgoyne. At the time of Benedict Arnold's act of treason Mr. St. Clair was stationed at West Point and he also served under Montgomery during his unsuccessful attack on Quebec. At the close of the war he was discharged, receiving a badge of honor signed by General Washington, and this is still in possession of the family. He was a cousin of General Arthur St. Clair, who had charge of the battle of Ticonderoga and later was president of the first continental congress in Philadelphia.

William Orlando McKinstry, a son of George and Marian Hunt (St. Clair) McKinstry, was born at McKinstry Hill, Hyde Park, Vermont, and died in Burlington, Kansas. He was a banker, a large landowner and a justice of the peace. He married Sarah Evelyn Brownell, who was a native of Syracuse, New York, and passed away on a farm near Halls Summit, Kansas. They were the grandparents of the Rev. Arthur R. McKinstry, whose father, Leslie I. McKinstry, was born in Grant Park, Illinois. He was an organist, a pianist and a professor of music and is now living re-

the first of the great principles of the American Revolution, the right of the people to alter or to abolish their government, and to institute a new one, whensoever they shall judge it necessary for their safety and happiness.

The second principle is, that the powers of government are derived from the people, and are delegated to the representatives of the people.

The third principle is, that the powers of government are limited, and are subject to the control of the people.

The fourth principle is, that the powers of government are separated, and are exercised by different branches of the government.

The fifth principle is, that the powers of government are distributed, and are exercised by different persons.

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tired in Petaluma, California. He is a member of the Episcopal Church and his political support is given to the Republican party. He married Cevilla Surbeck, a native of Ohio.

Their son, Rev. Arthur R. McKinstry, obtained his grammar school education in Coffeyville, Kansas, and in 1914 was graduated from the high school at Chanute, that state. He next attended Kenyon College at Gambier, Ohio, where he received the degree of Ph. B. in 1917, and two years later he completed a course in the Bexley Hall Divinity School at Gambier. This was followed by study in the Episcopal Theological School at Cambridge, Massachusetts, and also in the Harvard Graduate School. Kenyon College conferred upon him the M. A. degree and in 1920 he won the degree of S. T. B. from the theological school at Cambridge. On the 14th of June, 1919, he was ordained deacon in Trinity Church at Columbus, Ohio, by Bishop Irving T. Reese and on March 25, 1920, in Grace Cathedral at Topeka, Kansas, he was ordained to the priesthood by Bishop James Wise. Rev. McKinstry was first a deacon in St. Paul's Cathedral at Boston under the direction of Deacon Rousmaniere and in June, 1920, he became canon of Grace Cathedral at Topeka, Kansas, also chaplain of Bethany College in that city. About a year later he went to Cleveland, Ohio, where he assumed the duties of rector of the Church of the Incarnation on the 1st of September, 1921, and under his supervision the new house of worship was erected. In February, 1924, Bishop Gailor of Tennessee, president of the National Council of Protestant Episcopal Churches, appointed him corresponding secretary of the field department of the council, and on the 1st of February, 1927, he came to Albany as rector of St. Paul's Church. He serves St. Stephen's Church at Elsmere in a similar capacity and is devoting every energy toward strengthening and developing the ecclesiastical interests under his charge. He is an eloquent pulpit orator and his executive capacity is manifest in his efficient administration of church affairs. After the war he traveled throughout the United States in the interests of missionary work and he has labored untiringly and effectively in behalf of his church. He is associate secretary of the National

Council of Episcopal Churches, which has its headquarters in New York city; a trustee of the diocese of Albany; a member of the Albany Diocesan Council; chaplain of the New York state legislature; a member of the Albany Episcopal Foundation; and one of the governors of St. Agnes School for Girls.

On the 19th of June, 1920, in Cleveland, Ohio, was solemnized the marriage of the Rev. Arthur R. McKinstry and Miss Isabelle Van Doran, a daughter of T. B. Van Doran, who served as president of the Van Doran Iron Works Company and the Van Doran Electric Tool Company. The mother, Martha (Early) Van Doran, is deceased. Rev. and Mrs. McKinstry have four children: Isabelle Van Doran, who was born in July, 1921; Margaret Adeline, born August 14, 1923; Barbara Louise, January 5, 1925; and James Thomas, June 14, 1926.

Rev. McKinstry is a music lover and a devotee of golf. He is greatly interested in the early New England homes and has a valuable collection of antique furniture. His name appears on the membership rolls of the Albany Rotary Club, the Torch Club, the Port Orange Club, the Normanside Country Club of Albany, the Ould Newbury Golf Club and the Newburyport Country Club at Newburyport, Massachusetts, and he is vice president of the Robert Burns Club of Albany. In politics he is a republican and his civic spirit is expressed through his connection with the Albany Chamber of Commerce. Rev. McKinstry has never been an idle sentimentalist but a worker and the lofty ideals which he cherishes find embodiment in practical effort for their adoption.

MICHAEL O'DONNELL

At the outset of his career Michael O'Donnell chose a definite objective, bending every effort toward its attainment and gaining the experience and ability that have brought him to the fore in business circles of Cohoes as a plumbing and heating contractor. He was born in this city on the 6th of December, 1882, a son

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of John and Mary (O'Brien) O'Donnell, who were natives of Ireland. For an extended period they lived in Cohoes, where the father was long associated with milling operations. His death occurred in 1913 and the mother passed away in 1920.

Reared and educated in his native city, Michael O'Donnell pursued his studies in St. Bernard's Academy and when his textbooks were put aside he joined his father in the mills, which he left to become an apprentice in the shop of James Rosemond, a plumber. Later Mr. O'Donnell spent two years with the firm of Scotland & Munro, engaged in the same line of work, and in 1922 started out for himself as a general plumbing and heating contractor. Thorough, efficient and reliable, he prospered from the beginning and in nine years has created one of the largest institutions of the kind in Cohoes, installing plumbing and heating equipment in many public buildings and private residences. He employs competent assistants but personally supervises the work and never allows the smallest detail of a contract to be slighted, thus gaining public confidence and support.

On the 12th of March, 1917, Mr. O'Donnell was married in St. Bernard's Church of Cohoes to Miss Gertrude Smith, a native of the city and a daughter of Millard and Helen (Crook) Smith, the former born in Cohoes and the latter in Watervliet, New York. Mr. Smith was associated with the milling industry and died in 1930, while his wife passed away in 1918. Mr. and Mrs. O'Donnell have three children: Dorothy, William and Muriel, aged respectively twelve, nine and seven years.

The residence of the family is at 192 Mohawk street and Mr. O'Donnell's place of business is advantageously located at 65 Remsen street. During the World war he devoted considerable time to patriotic work, serving on various local committees and thus contributing toward the success of the various drives instituted by the government at that time. Since attaining his majority he has voted with the democratic party, having firm faith in the value of its principles as factors in good government, but has never entered politics, preferring to discharge the duties of citizenship in a private capacity. In religious faith he is a Roman

Catholic and fraternally he is identified with the Improved Order of Red Men. In the development and control of his business interests Mr. O'Donnell has steadfastly adhered to a high standard of commercial ethics and is a valued member of the plumbing board of Cohoes and also of the Master Plumbers Association.

CLINTON G. SWACKHAMER

In the front rank of Westchester county business men is Clinton G. Swackhamer, who deals extensively in coal and building materials at 90 Westmoreland avenue in White Plains, New York. He was born May 30, 1872, in New York city, and is descended from one of the earliest Dutch families in that city. His grandfather, Conrad Swackhamer, was at one time collector for the port of New York, and for several years was editor of the Amsterdam Journal. His son, George Swackhamer, the father of Clinton G., engaged in similar occupations. He married Mary Moore, who also traced her lineage to the first settlers in New York city.

Clinton G. Swackhamer attended the public schools of his native city, then was employed for two years by the Standard Fashion Works, after which he spent several years traveling around the country. In 1900 he established a coal business in White Plains, New York, and, having met with initial success, he enlarged his business in 1901 by the addition of a line of building material. He has developed his business through the years until it is now recognized as one of the leading establishments of its kind in Westchester county. A large yard is maintained, where ample stock is kept to meet any demand which may be made for supplies. Mr. Swackhamer has followed definite business principles in the conduct of his affairs, and his honesty and fair play have brought to him a large patronage and the esteem of his fellow citizens. His reputation has extended beyond the confines of his home county, and he enjoys the well merited respect of his contemporaries over the state. He is past president of the

New York State Coal Association, and past vice president of the New York State Building Material Association.

In October, 1920, Mr. Swackhamer was married to Miss Marion Buckingham of Boston, Massachusetts. She is of English descent, and is a member of the women's auxiliary of the White Plains Hospital and of the Contemporary Club. Mr. and Mrs. Swackhamer have two children, Constance and Clinton.

Mr. Swackhamer belongs to the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, to the Chatterton Hill Club, and to the Sag Harbor Yacht Club. In addition to his home in White Plains, he maintains a summer residence in Sag Harbor, and is the owner of a large apartment house at Miami Beach. He has manifested a public-spirited interest in civic affairs of White Plains, and has lent his support to everything he considered of benefit to the welfare of city and county.

JAMES BERG

Having engaged with distinction for over twenty years in the public life of Mount Vernon, New York, James Berg is now the mayor of that city, and is also an ordained minister in the Lutheran Church. He was born in Reading, Pennsylvania, May 12, 1875, and is a son of Charles and Sarah (Rickenbach) Berg. The first of the family to come to America arrived about 1764.

James Berg attended the grade and high schools of Schuylkill Haven, Pennsylvania, after which he taught school in Schuylkill county, that state, in 1894-95. His more advanced intellectual training was received at Muhlenberg College, from which he was graduated with the Bachelor of Arts degree in 1899. He then entered the Lutheran Theological Seminary in Philadelphia, being graduated therefrom in 1902, and at the same time Muhlenberg conferred upon him the Master of Arts degree. In 1902, Mr. Berg located in Mount Vernon, New York. He was ordained a Lutheran minister, and after some years was appointed superintendent of missions for the United Lutheran Church in New

York and in New England, also in New Jersey east of Trenton.

In public life, Mr. Berg has been a conspicuous figure for over two decades. He was alderman of Mount Vernon from 1909 to 1915, and served as city comptroller for three terms, from 1915 to 1921. He was elected supervisor of Westchester county, in which capacity he remained from 1923 until 1927, and in 1928 he took office as mayor of Mount Vernon. He is affiliated with the republican party. He has the respect and confidence of the citizens of Mount Vernon and Westchester county, and his labors in behalf of the people of his community have been untiring and highly beneficial.

On April 11, 1904, in Mount Vernon, Mr. Berg was married to Adeline Augusta Brommer, and to them has been born a daughter, Anna Naomi, whose natal day was December 9, 1905. She is a graduate of Cedar Crest College of Allentown, Pennsylvania, and now resides at the home of her parents. She is an active worker in the Westchester county department of public welfare.

Mr. Berg is a member of John Stewart Lodge of the Masons in Mount Vernon, and he has filled all offices, having been master in 1918 and 1919 and secretary for five years. He belongs to Mount Vernon Lodge, No. 842, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; the Mount Vernon Lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows; and the Patriotic Order Sons of America, of which latter organization he was district president for three years. He is an honorary member of the Kiwanis Club. Mr. Berg's favorite diversion is golf.

JOHN L. COOPER

John L. Cooper is the successful proprietor of a modern undertaking establishment at 15 Purchase street in Rye, Westchester county, where he has thus been actively engaged in business during the past two decades. He was born in Newfoundland, New Jersey, November 2, 1875, his parents being Woodfield and Louise

The American Medical Association is a national organization of physicians and surgeons, organized for the purpose of promoting the interests of the medical profession and the public health. It was organized in 1847, and has since that time been the leading organization of its kind in the United States. It has a membership of over 40,000 physicians and surgeons, and its influence is felt throughout the country. It has a long and honorable record of service to the medical profession and the public, and it is proud to be the largest and most powerful organization of its kind in the world.

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(Davenport) Cooper, natives of the same place, where they were reared and married and where the father devoted his attention to the undertaking business throughout his active career. Woodfield Cooper gave his political allegiance to the democratic party and was a member of the Improved Order of Red Men and the Junior Order of American Mechanics.

John L. Cooper acquired his education in the schools of Newfoundland, New Jersey, and after putting aside his text-books he there became associated with his father in the undertaking business, eventually being made a partner. It was in 1912 that he came to Rye, New York, and purchased the undertaking establishment of Solomon Ireland, and from that time to the present he has continued the business most capably and successfully. He is a mortician of long experience and marked skill, familiar with the work of funeral directing since the days when horses and carriages had not yet been supplanted by motorized equipment.

In 1899 Mr. Cooper was united in marriage to Miss Jennie G. Martin, daughter of Charles Martin, of Newark, New Jersey, and they are the parents of a son, John Douglas Cooper.

CLARENCE ORLO METCALF

Elizabethtown is fortunate in having as its mayor a public official of the type of C. Orlo Metcalf, whose loyalty to the town has been demonstrated in terms of actual achievement and who is also numbered among its substantial business men, and in years of continuous activity is one of its oldest druggists. He was born in Port Henry, Essex county, New York, December 27, 1874, and is a son of Edward P. Metcalf. The paternal grandfather was the first graduate in medicine in this part of the state and practiced successfully in Lewis, Essex county, for many years. His son, Edward P. Metcalf, was a stone mason and specialized in making linings for the iron furnaces in northern New York in the early days. He married Katherine McKenzie, a native of Moriah, Essex county. Her father, who came to this country from

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Scotland, cast in his lot with the early settlers of Port Henry and was there engaged in business for several years. Mrs. Edward P. Metcalf died at the age of forty-four years and her husband reached the seventy-first milestone on life's journey. Their family numbered thirteen children, of whom ten are living. Three of the sons fought in the World war. Wallace T., who lives in Youngstown, Ohio, became a sergeant in the engineers corps and went to France with the first contingent of American troops and was among the last to return to this country. Harry, a graduate of the Albany School of Pharmacy, enlisted in the hospital corps and died at Burlington, Vermont, while in the service. Lawton was assigned to submarine service and stationed in Canada.

C. Orlo Metcalf, the oldest member of the family, acquired a public school education and in 1887, when a lad of thirteen, started to work in Sweet's drug store at Port Henry, where he remained until he reached the age of eighteen. He then removed to Elizabethtown, becoming a clerk in the employ of Charles N. Williams, a pharmacist, who had here engaged in business for many years. In the early days the latter operated a mill and also conducted a general store, carrying some drugs. Later he disposed of his other interests and confined his activities to the drug business. After his death Mr. Metcalf acquired an interest in this business from the Williams estate, continuing as a partner in the concern until January, 1929, when he became sole proprietor, and retains the original name of the Charles N. Williams Drug Store. For seventy years this drug store has rendered service to the residents of Elizabethtown and for thirty-nine years of that period Mr. Metcalf has been identified with the establishment, which is the oldest of the kind in northern New York. No druggist in this part of the state carries a better or more complete stock and none has had wider experience in the retail drug trade than has Mr. Metcalf, who has devoted his life to the mastery of the one line of business. Careful and dependable in filling prescriptions, reasonable in his prices and always courteous in his attitude toward customers, he caters to a large and ever increasing number of patrons and is also a director of the Elizabethtown Water Company.

Mr. Metcalf first married Miss Jennie M. Williams, who died in January, 1929. For his second wife he chose Lillian M. Meikel, whom he married at Troy, New York, in May, 1930. He belongs to the Elks lodge at Ticonderoga, New York, and in Masonry he has connection with Adirondack Lodge, No. 602, F. & A. M.; Cedar Point Chapter, R. A. M.; and Oriental Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Troy. During the World war he was treasurer of the Red Cross organization at Elizabethtown and acted as chairman of the local committee in charge of the various Liberty Loan drives. Keenly interested in politics, he was chairman of the republican county committee for a number of years and has been mayor of Elizabethtown for several terms. Standing firmly for law and order, he has exerted his best efforts in behalf of the municipality and beneficial results have attended his administration. A man of high principles, Mr. Metcalf has never used politics as a means of personal aggrandizement and his record is unblemished.

ROBERT B. DUDLEY

Studiosness, combined with the habit of thoroughness, has brought Robert B. Dudley of Elizabethtown to the fore in legal circles of Essex county, where he is worthily following in the professional footsteps of his father, and is also serving as county auditor. He was born January 10, 1874, in the town where he still resides, and is of English ancestry in the paternal line. On coming to this country his forbears settled in Connecticut, where the Dudleys lived for many years, and subsequently members of the family removed to the state of New York.

Arod K. Dudley, the father of Robert B. Dudley, was born in the town of Keene, Essex county, and after acquiring a common school education studied law in the office and under the direction of Orlando Kellogg, at one time a member of congress and for many years a close friend of Abraham Lincoln. A. K. Dudley eventually became Mr. Kellogg's law partner, maintaining that

association until the latter's death, and continued to occupy the same office for several years thereafter. He was a lawyer of high standing and served for some years as district attorney of Essex county. To that office he was elected on the republican ticket and also became a member of the board of supervisors. Fraternally he was a Mason, identified with the blue lodge, and at one time was district deputy grand master. He married Mary Jane Goewey, a native of North Hudson, Essex county. For many years her father was a pilot on the Erie canal, operating from Buffalo to Albany, New York. Mrs. Dudley died in 1884 and was long survived by her husband, whose death occurred in October, 1904. They had three sons, of whom Fred W. died in December, 1930. Under the supervision of his father and Judge Chester B. McLaughlin, of Port Henry, New York, he read law and after his admission to the bar located for practice at Port Henry. There he married Elizabeth Wolcott and three children were born to them: Wolcott K., a West Point graduate and a United States Army officer stationed in North Dakota; and Lucille and Esther, who are with their mother at Port Henry. The other sons of Mr. and Mrs. A. K. Dudley are Robert B. and Harry. The latter, a resident of the town of Saranac Lake, New York, married Julia Howe, now deceased, who was the mother of seven children.

When his high school education was completed Robert B. Dudley made preparation for the vocation of his choice by matriculating in the Albany Law School, which numbers him among its graduates of the class of 1904, and in the same year he was admitted to the New York bar. In the fall of 1904, at the death of his father, he took over his law practice and has since continued in Elizabethtown. For more than a quarter of a century he has engaged in legal work here and the court records bear proof of his power as a lawyer, showing that he has successfully handled much important litigation.

Mr. Dudley was married June 15, 1904, to Miss Marcia Nicholson, a native of Elizabethtown and a daughter of Walter and Kate Nicholson. Her father, who enlisted from New York for service in the Civil war, is now deceased and the mother has also

passed away. Mr. and Mrs. Dudley have one child, Ruth Louise, who was born April 15, 1906. She was graduated from the Connecticut College for Women at New London, where she completed a secretarial course, and is now doing work of that character in Albany, New York.

Mr. Dudley and his family have membership in the Congregational Church, and in politics he is a republican. His first public office was that of town supervisor, in which he was continued for three terms, but resigned before the expiration of the third term to assume the duties of county attorney when that office was established in Essex county and served for fourteen years, proving an able and conscientious public official. As county auditor he has made an equally creditable record, acting in that capacity for eight years, or from the time the office was established. He has been a member of the republican county committee of Essex county, and at present is a member of its executive committee and is the recording secretary of the county committee. He also represents Essex county as a member of the republican state committee. During the World war he was an advisory member of the local draft board, chairman of the Essex county Red Cross committee and one of the organizers of the county Red Cross board. His Masonic affiliations are with Adirondack Lodge, No. 602, F. & A. M.; Port Henry Chapter, R. A. M.; Lake Champlain Commandery, K. T.; and Oriental Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Troy, New York.

JAMES H. CAVANAUGH

James H. Cavanaugh, a member of the law firm of Holden & Cavanaugh and one of the prominent attorneys of Mount Vernon, where he also has important real estate interests, was born in Lisbon, St. Lawrence county, New York, July 27, 1881. His parents were Stephen and Julia (Doyle) Cavanaugh, both of Irish ancestry and members of old and well known families of northern New York. Enlisting in Company H of the Eighteenth

New York Infantry in 1861, the father served with this famous regiment throughout the Civil war and participated in the battles of Bull Run and Chancellorsville and other notable engagements.

James H. Cavanaugh obtained his early instruction in his native town and after attending St. Mary's Academy at Ogdensburg took a course in the State Normal School at Potsdam, New York. Later he was a law student at Syracuse University and in September, 1908, was admitted to the bar. Locating in Mount Vernon, he first practiced law with J. L. O'Brien and in 1911 formed a partnership with Stephen Holden, with whom he has been associated for twenty years. The firm of Holden & Cavanaugh occupies a suite of offices in the Mount Vernon Trust building and has long been regarded as one of the city's foremost legal organizations. Mr. Cavanaugh is identified with a number of realty enterprises in Mount Vernon and also in and around Miami, Florida, where he spends a portion of each winter. He is president and a director of the Hopewell Development and Improvement Corporation and likewise of the Belleclaire Holding Company, Inc., builders and owners of apartment houses in Mount Vernon. In addition he is a director of the Westchester Gardens, Inc., builders and owners of the large apartment house of that name. His wisdom and foresight have enabled him to avoid unprofitable speculations and his investments have been advantageously placed, bringing to him gratifying returns. He is a forceful business executive and an able attorney who represents the Mount Vernon Trust Company in legal matters pertaining to mortgages and trusts.

On October 15, 1913, was solemnized the marriage of James H. Cavanaugh and Lillian N. Hoag, a daughter of Jacob and Catherine (Kain) Hoag, of Mount Vernon. A republican in politics, Mr. Cavanaugh was acting city judge during the last administration of Mayor Edward Bush and efficiently administered the affairs of that tribunal, tempering justice with mercy. He belongs to the University Club of Mount Vernon and to the Westchester County and New York State Bar Associations. His activities in

both business and professional connections have been manifestly resultant and beneficial and his contribution to the upbuilding, improvement and progress of his city has been of a most important character.

GEORGE FISHER HOAG

George Fisher Hoag, treasurer of the Ossining Trust Company, has been identified with financial interests throughout the greater part of his life, owing his advancement to hard work and proved ability. He was born August 28, 1871, in the city where he still resides, a son of John and Elizabeth (Acker) Hoag, and was named for Dr. George J. Fisher, a prominent physician and historian of Westchester county.

Mr. Hoag acquired his early education in private schools of Ossining and next attended Mount Pleasant Academy. For five years he worked under his father in the county treasurer's office and then became connected with the Title Guarantee & Trust Company of New York. In the fall of 1899 he entered the Sing Sing Savings Bank, now known as the Bank of Savings, and in 1903 was made paying teller of the newly organized Ossining National Bank. In June, 1903, he became cashier and continued in that official capacity for twenty-one years, being elected a director of the institution in 1905. Well versed in the details of modern banking and with keen insight into business affairs and situations, he is well qualified for the management of important financial interests as treasurer of the Ossining Trust Company and satisfactory results have attended his intelligently directed labors.

In 1900 Mr. Hoag was married to Miss Bertha T. Polhemus, a daughter of the late Charles T. Polhemus, of Brooklyn, New York. They have one child, Elizabeth Celeste, now the wife of Ralph T. Winson, of Auburn, Rhode Island. Mr. and Mrs. Hoag reside on the family homestead in Ossining and the latter is active in the work of a number of clubs composed exclusively of women.

Mr. Hoag is treasurer of the Alumni Association of the Mount Pleasant Military Academy and also one of its trustees. He is a charter member of the Ossining Rotary Club and since 1889 has held membership in the First Baptist Church, of which he was a deacon, a trustee and the treasurer in 1925, while he has also been organist of the church at various times. He carries his religion into his daily life and is a man of strict honesty and high moral worth, esteemed and respected by all who know him.

JAMES LAMB

An American by adoption, James Lamb prospered in the new world, becoming one of the leading business men of Cohoes, and through the upbuilding of his individual interests contributed in substantial measure to the growth and advancement of the city in which he long made his home. He was born in Arbroath, a seaport in Forfarshire, Scotland, in 1833, and acquired his education in the excellent schools of that country. Courageous and self-reliant, when about eighteen years of age he crossed the Atlantic in the hope of bettering his fortunes in the United States and settled in Cohoes. Here he remained until his death on the 17th of January, 1885, progressing with the city and becoming widely known as a manufacturer of woolen goods. As the owner of the Globe Knitting Mills he created a large productive industry of much importance and value to the city and continued as the administrative head of the business until the close of his career. As an executive he was alert, forceful and farsighted and in all of his dealings was scrupulously honest. He voted with the republican party, and while never an office seeker, he was always among the foremost in movements for the general good. A public-spirited citizen, a business man of high standing, a devoted husband and father and a steadfast friend, he won the esteem and respect of all with whom he came in contact and his passing occasioned deep and widespread regret.

In young manhood Mr. Lamb had married Miss Jessie Meeke-

son, of Edinburgh, Scotland, and their family numbered five children, two of whom, Frederick and Cora, died in early life. Edythe L., the eldest of the three surviving daughters, attended private schools and a convent of Albany and is now Mrs. Harry Cunningham, of Warrensburg, New York. Blanche L. was married to Donald Ennis, of Cohoes, and their daughter, Barbara, has become Mrs. K. D. Normanington, of Portland, Maine. Beatrice L. is the wife of George Rollman, of Cohoes, and has one child, Gretchen, a public school pupil. Both Blanche and Beatrice were educated in an Albany convent and in "The Castle," Miss Mason's private school at Tarrytown, New York.

Mrs. Lamb belongs to the Saturday Club and is a faithful member of the Presbyterian Church. She has remained a resident of Cohoes, occupying the family home at 174 Mohawk street, and possesses many admirable traits of character, which have made her beloved not only by the members of her family, but by all who enjoy the privilege of knowing her.

EMMETT E. SCHERMERHORN

Emmett E. Schermerhorn, manager of the Schermerhorn Construction Company and an enterprising business man of Lake George, was born October 22, 1884, in the community where he still resides, and is a son of Marvin B. and Sophia M. (Shaw) Schermerhorn, natives of the same town. Here he pursued his studies and on completing his high school course went to work for his father and uncle, who were engaged in contracting. He continued with them for a number of years, mastering the business in principle and detail. When the Schermerhorn Company was formed in 1916 he became its manager and has since acted in that capacity, exerting every effort to develop the business, which has prospered under his capable supervision. Many important contracts have been awarded the company, which has erected some of the finest homes in this part of the state, owing its prestige to thorough reliability and work that exemplifies the highest degree

of skill in the builder's art. The firm built and owns the Schermerhorn apartments and the Woodmere apartments at Lake George.

On the 28th of October, 1912, Mr. Schermerhorn was married to Miss Marie Antoinette Le Febvre, a daughter of Mark A. and Marie L. (Bouchee) Le Febvre, of New York city. Mr. and Mrs. Schermerhorn have two children: James Alan, who was born July 9, 1914; and Helen Marie, born October 31, 1915. The parents are Episcopalians in religious faith and conscientiously adhere to the teachings of the church. Mr. Schermerhorn is a member of the State Historical Society and the Adirondack Resort Association, while fraternally he has connection with the Masonic order and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Keenly interested in politics, he has been a county committeeman for the past ten years and during 1913 and 1914 was mayor of Lake George, administering the affairs of the municipality with the thoroughness, conscientiousness and efficiency which have characterized the conduct of his private business interests. He has closely studied civic problems and his keen insight enables him to reach logical conclusions as to the worth of any project or movement inaugurated. A lifelong resident of the town of Lake George, he has witnessed much of its growth and development and has made important contribution thereto.

WESTCHESTER LIGHTING COMPANY

Thirty years have passed since the formation of the Westchester Lighting Company, whose growth has been closely linked with that of Westchester county. Any statement showing the progress of the one reflects the development of the other. The corporation has invested millions of dollars in pioneering, expanding its organization, enlarging and improving its facilities, stretching out its network of gas mains and electric wires, enhancing property values, making immediately available to its customers every improvement in the art, endeavoring to furnish the

high-class service that the residents rightfully demand, and contributing generously to the county's permanent good.

Thirty years ago service rendered by so-called lighting companies was in a primitive stage. Continuity of service and standardization of practices and equipment were only beginning to be developed. The advancement of the art, while progressing, had not reached anything like what it is today. Practically lighting was the only use made of the utilities' products. The lighting companies were small independent affairs, operating in their respective communities separately and independent of each other. These small concerns depended mostly on local capital, which, in turn, depended on the wealth of the local community. The plants were not inter-connected and each community depended solely on its local plant to furnish service. If the plant failed, it took hours, and sometimes days, before service was restored. This was the situation in Westchester county before the advent of the Westchester Lighting Company.

Before 1900 nearly every city and village in Westchester county had an electric generating station. These plants, of course, served only a small area and were in operation only a limited number of hours each night. No day service was available. In spite of the high rates and poor service, the demand for electric service grew by leaps and bounds and it soon became evident that the path to progress lay in the consolidation or merger of the companies.

For the purpose of serving the public with greater efficiency and economy, a number of companies in November, 1900, were merged into the Westchester Lighting Company: Yonkers Gas Light Company, incorporated in 1854; Municipal Gas Light Company, incorporated in 1879; Westchester Gas Light Company, incorporated in 1875; New York Suburban Gas Company, incorporated in 1899; Eastchester Electric Company, incorporated in 1889; Westchester Gas & Coke Company, incorporated in 1899; Larchmont Electric Light Company, incorporated in 1894; Port Chester Electric Light Company, incorporated in 1898; Huguenot Electric Light and Power Company, incorporated in April,

1900; Pelham Electric Light and Power Company, incorporated in 1897, and Mount Kisco Lighting Company, incorporated in 1899. Later other companies were added as follows: Hudson River Gas and Electric Company, incorporated in 1895; White Plains Lighting Company, incorporated in 1898; New York and Westchester Lighting Company, incorporated in 1904; and Pelham Bay Electric Light, Power and Storage Company, incorporated in 1890.

The Yonkers Gas Light Company was the oldest company of those merged with the Westchester Lighting Company and was organized in 1854, largely through the efforts of Colonel William W. Scrugham. There were just four miles of mains at that time, according to information available. Today in Yonkers alone there are more than two hundred miles of gas mains.

In 1905, five years after the numerous small companies operating in the southern part of this county were merged to form the Westchester Lighting Company, the companies whose operations centered around Ossining were consolidated into the Northern Westchester Lighting Company. In the fall of 1929 the Northern Westchester Lighting Company and the Peekskill Lighting and Railroad Company were merged with the Westchester Lighting Company.

Today, not only are the Westchester Lighting Company's electric distribution stations tied together, but the generating plants in New York city, from which the company receives most of the electrical energy used in this county, are also inter-connected and a failure in the main supply is virtually impossible. The generating plants in the metropolis are among the largest and most efficient in the world and insure residents of Westchester county a most dependable power supply twenty-four hours a day, year in and year out. An electric distribution station, built in 1902 to serve one community in Westchester county, cost six thousand, five hundred dollars. Recently a station was formally opened in the same district that represents an investment of over half a million dollars. This illustrates the tremendous investments necessary to meet the ever increasing present-day demands for electrical service.

The first of these is the fact that the United States is a young nation, and that its history is a history of growth and development. The second is the fact that the United States is a nation of immigrants, and that its history is a history of the struggle for the rights of these immigrants. The third is the fact that the United States is a nation of free men, and that its history is a history of the struggle for the rights of these free men.

The fourth is the fact that the United States is a nation of law, and that its history is a history of the struggle for the rights of these laws. The fifth is the fact that the United States is a nation of progress, and that its history is a history of the struggle for the rights of these progress.

The sixth is the fact that the United States is a nation of peace, and that its history is a history of the struggle for the rights of these peace. The seventh is the fact that the United States is a nation of justice, and that its history is a history of the struggle for the rights of these justice.

The eighth is the fact that the United States is a nation of liberty, and that its history is a history of the struggle for the rights of these liberty. The ninth is the fact that the United States is a nation of equality, and that its history is a history of the struggle for the rights of these equality.

The tenth is the fact that the United States is a nation of unity, and that its history is a history of the struggle for the rights of these unity. The eleventh is the fact that the United States is a nation of strength, and that its history is a history of the struggle for the rights of these strength.

The twelfth is the fact that the United States is a nation of hope, and that its history is a history of the struggle for the rights of these hope. The thirteenth is the fact that the United States is a nation of faith, and that its history is a history of the struggle for the rights of these faith.

Ten years ago there were seven electric distribution stations in the Westchester Lighting Company's territory. Today there are fourteen, located as follows: Mount Vernon, Westchester, New Rochelle, Mamaroneck, Port Chester, White Plains, Elmsford, Tarrytown, Hastings, Mount Kisco, Ossining, Peekskill, Briarcliff and Millwood.

The utility organization has expended great sums of money in extending its gas distribution system and in insuring its customers an unfailing gas service. In 1929 it extended gas mains to Valhalla and Bedford Hills. In 1928 it extended gas service to Mount Kisco, Thornwood, Hawthorne, Chappaqua, Harmon and Croton-on-the-Hudson. The southern part of the county has been encircled by the utility's gas pumping and distribution system, the last link in the loop having been completed between White Plains and Rye in 1929. This system runs from the plant in Pelham along the Boston Post road to Rye, and then to White Plains, and from the Pelham plant it extends westerly to Yonkers, thence along the east shore of the Hudson river to Tarrytown, from whence it crosses the county to White Plains. At the time this was written the company had completed the extension of its gas mains from Croton to Peekskill. There are ten gas storage holders in the county, located as follows: two in Pelham; two in Yonkers; two in Peekskill; and one each in Rye, Ossining, Tarrytown and Greenburgh.

When the Westchester Lighting Company was formed it had in use fewer than seventeen thousand meters, including both gas and electric. On August 31, 1931, its gas meters in the district numbered one hundred thirty-six thousand, and five and its electric meters totalled one hundred fifty-eight thousand, four hundred ninety-seven or a grand total of two hundred ninety-four thousand, five hundred two. Only two hundred and thirty-five miles of gas mains were in use when the company first rendered service, but on August 31, 1931, it had more than one thousand, one hundred and sixty miles of gas mains buried in the ground and more than ten thousand miles of cable and wires carried electricity to homes, factories, stores and offices in the utility's

The first of these is the fact that the British Empire has been the most successful in the world in the last century. This is due to a number of reasons, including the fact that the British Empire has been the most successful in the world in the last century. This is due to a number of reasons, including the fact that the British Empire has been the most successful in the world in the last century.

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territory. When the company first organized, there were only four departments to carry on its work, whereas today there are more than fifty. In 1900 its employes numbered only a few hundred but now there are more than three thousand persons on the utility's pay-roll and about ninety-eight per cent of these reside in Westchester county. In 1930 the company paid six million, twelve thousand, one hundred and fifty-one dollars in wages and its tax bill aggregated one million, two hundred and sixty-one thousand, eight hundred and sixty-three dollars.

The general office of the company was first established at the corner of North Third and Prospect avenues, Mount Vernon, in 1900 at the beginning of the organization and in 1901 was removed to the old Fairfax building in that city. The company maintained its headquarters there for twenty-three years. In 1924 the general office was temporarily removed to Yonkers. In 1927 it was again established in Mount Vernon and is now occupying Westchester county's first sky-scraper, a ten-story structure which the utility erected on the site of the old Fairfax building at First avenue and First street.

A decade ago the utility organization required sixty-six motor vehicles to carry on its business. It now requires more than four hundred. The company has twelve garages in the county, located as follows: two in Mount Vernon and White Plains, and one in each of the following places: Yonkers, Tarrytown, Ossining, Peekskill, Mount Kisco, Pleasantville, Rye and New Rochelle. In each garage is maintained a force of mechanics who make repairs at night, so that cars will be in condition to run during the day.

Thus it can be seen that a marvelous development has occurred within the last thirty odd years in the local gas and electric industry. A study of the foregoing statistics cannot fail to reveal the fact that the company's expansion is in a large measure responsible for that of the county. But the statistics fail to tell the entire story of the Westchester Lighting Company's earnest endeavor to render the best and most dependable service humanly possible at the lowest possible cost.

That the company is willing to do its share to promote the

progress and prosperity of the county is further evidenced by the fact that during the present year (1931) it expects to invest about seven million, five hundred thousand dollars for extensions and improvements to its gas and electric systems.

The officers of the Westchester Lighting Company are: F. A. Stratton, chairman of the board of directors; E. H. Rosenquest, president; W. J. Clark, vice president; E. P. Prezzano, vice president; H. A. Doering, vice president; Stuart Wilder, vice president; W. L. Diehl, secretary; E. S. Bellows, treasurer; J. W. Green, assistant secretary; F. M. Nilan, assistant secretary; Edwin North, assistant secretary; H. M. Brundage, Sr., assistant secretary; R. S. Pruyn, assistant treasurer, and A. L. Spears, assistant treasurer.

HUGH G. WILLIAMS

The notable success achieved as a quarryman by Hugh G. Williams of Granville, New York, is based entirely on his own efforts and ability, and from a most humble beginning he has developed his business to its present prosperity, with producing quarries in three states of the union. He is a native of Wales, where he was born July 6, 1881, and his parents were George and Elizabeth Williams, both of whom died in the old country.

Hugh G. Williams came to the United States when he was eighteen years old, and first settled in West Pawlet, Vermont, where for two years he worked in the slate quarries of Rising & Nelson. He then came to Granville, New York, and prospected for himself, with the purpose of establishing himself in his own business. In 1902, he obtained a foothold and opened a quarry in a small way. His business grew with the passing of the years, and now he owns six separate quarries, situated in Granville, New York; Wells, Vermont; Pawlet, Vermont; and Fair Mount, Georgia. This latter quarry is one of marble similar to the Belgian black marble, and will prove valuable, as it is the only marble of its color and quality found in this country, so far as is known.

The quarry is producing, and Mr. Williams has three hundred and twenty acres at that location. It is his intention to construct four miles of siding to the quarries to insure rapid transportation of the marble. Transportation to his Granville and Vermont quarries is by large trucks. During normal times, he turns out over three thousand squares of slate each month, and generally employs about ninety men.

Mr. Williams was married February 22, 1900, to Miss Ellen Owens, of West Pawlet, Vermont, and to their union have been born six children, namely: Newton, who holds a commission in the United States Marine Corps and has been stationed in China for a number of years; Hugh G., Jr., who is in business with his father, and married Adelaide Kingsley of Granville, New York; Helen, who is employed in the office of the Granville Folding Furniture Company; Hayden, who is associated with his father in the quarry business; Marion, who is attending school; and Marjorie, also in school.

In the public life of Granville, Mr. Williams holds a substantial and popular position. His worth as a citizen is generally recognized, and he has won friends wherever he has made contact. For a time he held the office of village trustee, then, on March 17, 1931, the voters conferred upon him the office of mayor of Granville, for a two years' term. He is a thirty-second degree Mason, holding membership in the Granville blue lodge and chapter, the Hudson Falls commandery, and the Mystic Shrine in Rutland, Vermont. He also belongs to the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks in Glens Falls, New York.

CHARLES WAITE

Charles Waite, owner of the feldspar quarry at Crown Point, has achieved a gratifying measure of success in business, at the same time accomplishing much along the line of public service, and is a member of the board of supervisors and chairman of the Essex county forestry commission. He was born in Rutland,

The first of these is the fact that the United States is a young country, and that its history is a history of growth and expansion. The second is the fact that the United States is a country of many races and many languages, and that its history is a history of the struggle for unity and harmony. The third is the fact that the United States is a country of many religions, and that its history is a history of the struggle for religious freedom and tolerance.

The fourth is the fact that the United States is a country of many states, and that its history is a history of the struggle for federalism and the preservation of state rights. The fifth is the fact that the United States is a country of many cities, and that its history is a history of the struggle for urban reform and the improvement of city government. The sixth is the fact that the United States is a country of many industries, and that its history is a history of the struggle for labor reform and the improvement of working conditions. The seventh is the fact that the United States is a country of many people, and that its history is a history of the struggle for civil rights and the improvement of the lives of all citizens.

The eighth is the fact that the United States is a country of many ideas, and that its history is a history of the struggle for intellectual freedom and the improvement of the human mind. The ninth is the fact that the United States is a country of many arts, and that its history is a history of the struggle for artistic freedom and the improvement of the human spirit. The tenth is the fact that the United States is a country of many sciences, and that its history is a history of the struggle for scientific freedom and the improvement of the human knowledge. The eleventh is the fact that the United States is a country of many sports, and that its history is a history of the struggle for athletic freedom and the improvement of the human body. The twelfth is the fact that the United States is a country of many games, and that its history is a history of the struggle for gaming freedom and the improvement of the human leisure.

THE HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES

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The history of the United States is a story of growth and expansion, of struggle and achievement, of unity and harmony, of federalism and state rights, of urban reform and city government, of labor reform and working conditions, of civil rights and the lives of all citizens, of intellectual freedom and the human mind, of artistic freedom and the human spirit, of scientific freedom and human knowledge, of athletic freedom and the human body, of gaming freedom and human leisure.

Vermont, September 18, 1872, a son of Abner D. Waite, a prominent lumberman, who died at the age of seventy-seven years. The mother, Polly Ann (Robinson) Waite, was a native of Edinburg, New York, and attained the venerable age of eighty-four years. There were eight children in the family. A son, Day Waite, was superintendent of the Delaware & Hudson River Railroad from Albany to Rouses Point, later becoming paymaster of the road, and passed away in April, 1931.

When a lad of eight years Charles Waite journeyed with his parents from Vermont to Sandy Hill, now Hudson Falls, in Washington county, New York, and there he attended the public schools. His studies were completed in the Fort Edward Institute, after which he took up railroad work, in which he continued for a number of years, filling various positions. In 1911 he became a grain agent at Albany and two years later returned to Essex county to assume the management of the Crown Point Feldspar Company, which has been in existence since 1907. He purchased stock in the company and is now the owner of the quarry. His ten-acre tract contains the largest and finest deposit of feldspar in the country. He makes shipments throughout the United States and to foreign countries and has enough ore to last a lifetime. He has thoroughly systematized the business and conducts it on a profitable basis.

On the 1st of April, 1892, Mr. Waite was married to Miss Elizabeth O'Brien, a native of Crown Point, New York, and a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Michael O'Brien, who are now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Waite became the parents of four children: Christie and Frances, who are identified with the Daughters of the American Revolution; John Day; and Margaret, who died in 1929, when nineteen years of age. The family attend the Congregational Church.

Mr. Waite is president of the Crown Point Country Club and his Masonic affiliations are with Rescue Lodge, No. 772, F. & A. M., at Crown Point; Port Henry Chapter, R. A. M.; Plattsburg Commandery, K. T.; and Oriental Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., at Troy, New York, in which he has a life membership. During the

World war he served on the draft board and participated in the various drives. In politics he is a republican and his opinion carries considerable weight in the local councils of the party. He has been a supervisor for six years and is chairman of the Essex county forestry commission, which has a ten-year program that calls for the planting of one million trees each year. He is a director of the Third Winter Olympic Games, which will be held at Lake Placid in February, 1932, and in many ways has given tangible proof of his public spirit and devotion to the general good. For twenty-one years he served on the board of education and was a member of the committee that secured for Crown Point a large modern high school, which is a credit to the town. As one of the fire commissioners of Crown Point he was largely instrumental in getting the new fire station, which was completed in 1930 and is regarded as one of the finest buildings of the kind in northern New York. His has been a purposeful, well ordered life and the high place which he holds in the esteem of his fellow-men is the direct outcome of his business integrity and ability, his loyalty and progressiveness in all matters of citizenship, and his genuine personal worth.

SAMUEL BROWN HAWLEY

For a number of years Samuel Brown Hawley was active in real estate development and in the practice of law and is now living retired in Yonkers, making his home at 377 North Broadway. He was born in New York city on the 2d of December, 1862, a son of David and Catharine Ann (Brown) Hawley. David Hawley was sixth in descent from Captain Joseph Hawley, who came from Derbyshire, England, and settled in Stratford, Connecticut, in 1629. Among his descendants were General Joseph R. Hawley, governor of Connecticut in 1866-7 and afterward United States senator; and Hon. Willis C. Hawley, member of congress and now chairman of the ways and means committee. David Hawley, the father of Samuel B. Hawley, was born in Arlington, Vermont,

April 14, 1820, graduated at Yale College in 1846 and practiced law in New York city from 1848 until 1892. He was also a director of the Singer Manufacturing Company. His death occurred in 1903, when he had attained the advanced age of eighty-three years. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Catharine Ann Brown, was born in New York city, September 14, 1825, and died December 15, 1916. She was a daughter of Samuel and Maria (Crosby) Brown and was seventh in descent from Stephen Hopkins, who came from England in the Mayflower in 1620.

Samuel B. Hawley has lived in Yonkers continuously since 1864, or for a period covering more than two-thirds of a century. During the first two years of his life his parents maintained their home in New York city in the winter months and in Yonkers during the summer seasons. In the acquirement of an education he attended Leighton's School of Yonkers and Lyon's Institute of New York city prior to entering Yale, from which institution he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy as a member of the class of 1884. His professional training was received in Columbia Law School of New York city. He was admitted to the bar and began his career as a lawyer in New York city, where he practiced for about a decade, bringing to bear strong analytical powers and keen discernment in the solution of intricate legal problems. He withdrew from the profession in 1895 to enter the real estate field, in which he continued for some time, handling important development projects, and through the careful and judicious management of his interests he won a measure of prosperity which now enables him to live retired.

On the 15th of November, 1889, in Yonkers, New York, Mr. Hawley was united in marriage to Miss Fermine Du Buisson Baird, who was here born January 6, 1864, a daughter of Rev. Henry Martyn Baird, D. D., LL. D., and Susan E. (Baldwin) Baird. Her grandfather, Rev. Robert Baird (1783-1863), was a well known educator, clergyman, traveler, author and lecturer. Among his published writings are "History of the Waldenses, Albigenses and Vaudois," "History of the Temperance Societies," "Religion in America" and "Protestantism in Italy." He was a

friend of Bernadotte, king of Sweden, and of Jenny Lind, who spent some time at his home in Yonkers when she visited the United States. His son, the Rev. Charles Washington Baird, was a Presbyterian clergyman and a writer of note who aided in the preparation of "Bolton's History of Westchester County" in 1881. Rev. Henry Martyn Baird, son of Rev. Robert Baird, brother of Rev. Charles W. Baird and father of Mrs. Samuel B. Hawley, was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, January 17, 1832, and died in Yonkers, New York, November 11, 1906. He spent eight years of his boyhood with his father in Paris and Geneva, was graduated from New York University in 1850 and during the two succeeding years resided in Greece. In 1856 he was graduated from Princeton Theological Seminary. For a period of forty-seven years, from 1859 until his death, he was professor of Greek language and literature in New York University. He is best known, however, as the historian of the Huguenots. His work, which appeared in three parts, is entitled respectively: "History of the Rise of the Huguenots of France," (two volumes, 1879); "The Huguenots and Henry of Navarre," (two volumes, 1886); "The Huguenots and the Revocation of the Edict of Nantes," (two volumes, 1895). The Encyclopaedia Britannica says that his histories "are characterized by painstaking thoroughness, by a judicial temper, and by scholarship of a high order."

Mr. Hawley maintains an independent attitude in politics, supporting the candidates whom he deems best qualified regardless of party affiliation. He is president of the board of trustees of the First Presbyterian Church of Yonkers, to which his wife also belongs. The latter is a directress of the Orphan Asylum Society of the City of New York and a member of the Fortnightly Club of Yonkers, a society engaged in the study of anthropology. Mr. Hawley has membership in the fraternity of Delta Psi, the University Club of New York city, St. Anthony Club of New York city, Society of Mayflower Descendants in New York city, the American Geographical Society, the American Association for the Advancement of Science and the Westchester County Historical Society, being president of Yonkers Chapter of the last named organization. His hobbies have been travel and books. He has circled the globe, has visited Europe on eleven different

occasions and has also made trips to Alaska, Hawaii, West Indies, Egypt and Palestine. A deep thinker on all vital problems, Mr. Hawley forms his opinions upon the basis of broad information and clear reasoning and his tastes and interests are the manifestations of a refined and cultured mind.

CARL REINSCHILD

While his residence in New Rochelle was comparatively brief, Carl Reinschild exerted a potent influence in its business circles and was widely known as a manufacturer of drugs—a line of business which claimed his attention throughout life. Born in Hamburg, Germany, in 1854, he was reared and educated in that country and remained in the fatherland until he reached the age of twenty-six, acquiring valuable experience in connection with the drug trade. In 1880 he crossed the Atlantic in quest of the opportunities of the new world and located in New York city, where he was employed as a drug clerk for some time. Eager to advance, he took a course in the Columbia College of Pharmacy and after his graduation became proprietor of the store in which he had previously worked. It was located at Third avenue and Seventy-second street, New York city, where he conducted a retail establishment for a number of years. Gradually he acquired foreign agencies and eventually became a wholesale manufacturer of drugs, with quarters in the drug district of New York city. In that metropolis he remained until 1929, when he removed to New Rochelle, purchasing the building at 18 Grand street, and here engaged in the manufacture of proprietary medicines until his death, which occurred February 1, 1931, while he was spending the winter in St. Petersburg, Florida. Stable in purpose, he bent every energy to the mastery of his chosen line of work and with the passing years his business grew steadily until he became recognized as one of the leading drug manufacturers of the country.

To Mr. Reinschild and his wife, who died in New York city in 1914, were born two children, Frederick Carl and Amalia. The son was born in New York city, November 6, 1888, and there

pursued his education. The period from 1905 to 1908 he spent in Dresden, studying German methods of drug manufacturing, and with this knowledge he returned to New York city to further the work of production in his father's plant. The son is now the owner of the business, which has continued to expand under his capable direction, and specializes in the manufacture of Regulon, an effective laxative which has a wide sale. He is a Blue Lodge Mason but has few interests outside of his family and business. In 1914 he married Miss Margaret Litter, whose father, De Forest Litter, of Cleveland, Ohio, has been connected with the New York Central Railroad Company for years. The two children of this marriage are Carl and Robert.

To philatelists in various parts of the world the name of Carl Reinschild, Sr., was well known, for he had one of the largest and finest collections of postage stamps in existence. At the international stamp exhibition in Berlin, Germany, in 1930 his exhibit was awarded a medallion as the only complete Albania collection in existence. Mr. Reinschild was a member of the National Philatelic Society, the Liederkrantz, the New York Athletic Club, and the Colonial Yacht Club, of which he became commodore. Prompted by the spirit of patriotism, he gave his yacht, the Idallos to the United States government for coast patrol service during the World war and the boat was known as No. 270. He voted with the republican party but never sought political office, although he was deeply interested in the vital questions and issues of the day and stood for all that counts as an asset in public progress and community welfare. Mr. Reinschild was the soul of honor in business as well as in private life and his death brought deep sorrow to those who were privileged to know him.

HIRAM J. STEVENS

The late Hiram J. Stevens, widely known political leader of Washington county, who served as county treasurer during the last fifteen years of his life, also figured prominently in financial affairs as vice president of the Farmers National Bank of Granville. He was born in Fort Ann, Washington county, New York,

February 29, 1868, a son of James L. and Lavantia (Fisher) Stevens. The father, whose death occurred in 1900, was a boat man on the canal, operating several boats from Canada to Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. The mother, a native of Fort Ann, New York, passed away in 1901. Charles Stevens, the eldest of their three children, was born in Fort Ann and became associated with his father in the boat business. He died at the age of fifty-eight years. Orlie E. Stevens, also a native of Fort Ann, was identified with his father in the boat business until the latter's death, since which time he has engaged in railroad construction work and resides in Providence, Rhode Island. He married Helen Thompson, of West Fort Ann, and they have a son, Dr. Thompson Stevens, who is a resident of Montclair, New Jersey.

Following his graduation from the Fort Ann high school, Hiram J. Stevens spent five years in the service of the banking firm of John Hall & Company in Fort Ann. This organization also conducted several banks in Kansas, and Mr. Stevens was cashier of its bank at Downs, that state, for two years. On the expiration of that period he returned to Hartford, Washington county, New York, where he cultivated a farm for six years and became widely known as an agriculturist. Later he entered the Farmers National Bank of Granville as teller and this institution he represented continuously throughout the remainder of his life, holding the official position of vice president during the last several years. He died October 20, 1931, when sixty-three years of age.

On the 20th of March, 1891, Mr. Stevens was married to Miss Mary E. Bull, a daughter of the late Gurdon D. and Elizabeth (Fuller) Bull, of Cambridge, Washington county, New York. Members of the Bull family came to America in 1634, and it was one of the first families to settle in Connecticut, later coming to and naming Hartford, New York. Its ancestry is traced back through many generations in England. Mr. and Mrs. Stevens became the parents of two sons. Gurdon B., the elder, who is engaged in the furniture and undertaking business in Granville, married Zollie Pritchard, of Spruce Pine, North Carolina, and has a daughter, Mary Betty. Jay Raymond Stevens is assistant cashier in the Farmers National Bank of Granville. He married

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Ruth Rogers, of Granville, and they have one son, James Rogers Stevens.

Elected to the office of county treasurer on the republican ticket in 1916, Mr. Stevens served in that position most acceptably to the time of his death. Fraternally he was affiliated with the following Masonic bodies: Granville Lodge, No. 55, F. & A. M.; Granville Chapter, R. A. M.; Calvary Commandery, K. T., of Hudson Falls; and Cairo Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Rutland, Vermont. He also belonged to the Masonic Club, to the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks in Glens Falls and to the Lake St. Catharine Country Club of Poultney, Vermont. His religious faith was indicated by his membership in the First Baptist Church of Granville. At all times Mr. Stevens lent his cooperation to public affairs of Granville and Washington county in a manner which indicated his progressive and generous character. He was recognized as a financier of the highest integrity, and he carried the important responsibilities entrusted to him with rare skill and judgment.

The first of these was the discovery of gold in California in 1848. This discovery led to a great influx of people to California, and the state became one of the most populous in the Union. The second was the discovery of oil in Texas in 1859. This discovery led to a great influx of people to Texas, and the state became one of the most populous in the Union. The third was the discovery of silver in Nevada in 1859. This discovery led to a great influx of people to Nevada, and the state became one of the most populous in the Union. The fourth was the discovery of gold in Colorado in 1859. This discovery led to a great influx of people to Colorado, and the state became one of the most populous in the Union. The fifth was the discovery of gold in Idaho in 1860. This discovery led to a great influx of people to Idaho, and the state became one of the most populous in the Union. The sixth was the discovery of gold in Montana in 1862. This discovery led to a great influx of people to Montana, and the state became one of the most populous in the Union. The seventh was the discovery of gold in Wyoming in 1869. This discovery led to a great influx of people to Wyoming, and the state became one of the most populous in the Union. The eighth was the discovery of gold in Utah in 1871. This discovery led to a great influx of people to Utah, and the state became one of the most populous in the Union. The ninth was the discovery of gold in Arizona in 1876. This discovery led to a great influx of people to Arizona, and the state became one of the most populous in the Union. The tenth was the discovery of gold in New Mexico in 1878. This discovery led to a great influx of people to New Mexico, and the state became one of the most populous in the Union.

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